Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOL. XIV.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886.

NO. 122.

P. OWSLEY.

J. T. CRAIG.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

OWSLEY

In making this announcement it affords us pleasure to state to our friends and the trade generally that we have in stock a most complete and attractive assortment of Bry Goods, one we think that has no superior in Central Kentucky. Our goods have been purchased with much care and with a desire to please our customers, both as to goods and prices, in this we think we have been successful, believing that with our present stock we can please the most fastidious. It is impossible in an ordinary advertisement for us to mention the large number of things to be seen at our store; suffice it to say that it is the most complete stock ever exhibited in Stanford. Boots and Shoes ... In this line we have a very large and elegant stock, embracing goods made by some of the best manufacturers in the country. Our Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods and Hats is very complete. Also a very elegant stock of Carpets, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, &c. Owsley & CRAIG.

READ THE VERDICT

Lincoln, Garrard, Boyle and Madison Co. Farmers.

WEAREN & MENEFEE, Stanford, Ky.; W. R. ROBINSON & BRO., Laucaster, Ky.

Bantlile, Ky.

WM. WARREN,

R. P. FOX, Hichmond, Ky.

J. H. PARKER, Kingston, Ky.

JOHN G. TAYLOR & SON, Richmond, Ky. W. J. SALLEE & SON, Danville, Ky.

The McCormick Twine Binder 1 nurchased of your agent here has given meentire a tistuetion. I had a little trouble at dret by not knowing how to adjust the Link of The McCormick Twine Bluder 1 nurchased of your agent here has given me

er and I would advise tarmers to buy no other.

The McCormick Harvester and Twine Binder I purchased of your agent has given entire satisfaction and I would not exchange it for any other. I harvested my crop with ease and satisfaction, whileout delays and vexations, while my neighbors who had other machines were continually stopping for repairs and sending for an expect to help them out of from the. I would advise famous in buy the McCormick and save all of this trouble on I would advise famous in the Harvester and Twine Birder I purchased of your agent this season has given entire actional it is light drait and instead in its work. I had no delays, no trimble, nor did I need an aspect. It is all that could be expected or desired.

or desired.

I purchased of your egent here one of your Harvesters and Twine Binders, which has proved itself to be all that you claim for it, giving perfect satisfaction in every respect. No trouble to cut is acres of grain per day on land that is ordinarily smooth no delays on account of imperfect work, as I see is the case with some clamy neighbors who have other tasks I consider the McCormick flinder to be the bose machine and would ensure my farmer triends to faur no other.

Cornick Hinder to be the bose machine and would advise my farmer friends to buy no other.

The Steel Hersteter and Binder wa Lought of your agents, J. ti. Toylor & Son, has given us period satisfaction. We have used it in all kind of grain and on very rough ground. It runs lighter, is easier handled and seven the grain letter than any machine I ever saw. It naver fails to bind—It is the machine for the farmers; it has no equal.

I sought of your agents, John G. Taylor & Son, one of your 6-ft, cut Harvesters and Binders, and will say that it does magnificent work; runs light end is easily managed. I cut as much as 20 acres a day. I can recommend it as being a first class Seit-binder.

T. T. POLLARD, JESSE DOTY, W. S. WALKER, C. M. JENKINS. T. B. CHENAULT, Elchmond, Ky. ALEX TRIMBLY. Bichmond, Ky.

ers and Bindera, and will say that it does magnificent work; runs light end is easily managed. Loui as much as 20 acres a day. I can recommend it as being e first class Self-binder.

The McCormick Blader I purchased of your agents, John t). Taylor & Son, hes given me entire satisfaction. I have narvested two large crops with it sud find that it is a very light draft as well as a durable machine.

I had heard that the McCormick was the best winder made and the nne I bought of your agent, John 5. Taylor & Son, has given me entire satisfaction. It tune I ght end does everything you claim. I recommend it to all.

Alter looking over all the Self-Binders on the market, I decided on the McCormick and purchased one from your agents. Juhn 6. Taylor & Son. I cut all of ayerop 185 acres) and harvested about 25 acres for my naphew, Sam Fox. Jr. I consider it the best binder in the market and can racommend it to all.

The Harvester and Bluder I purchased of your agents, John 6. Taylor & Son, has given me entire settiaction. It is light draft, cuts and binder to perfection, and is easily adjusted for all kinds of grain. I cut one hundred and sixty-five acres with it and this is the second season i have used it. The nore I use it, the more I like it, as it recum to do better work. Refer any one to me who is thinking of buying a Binder.

thinking of buying a Binder.

The Harvester and Sinder I purchased of your agents, John th. Teylor & Son,

C. N. FITZPATRICK, has given me the best rational color. It is tight draft and cuts and tinds clean and used. The bundles are easy to shock. I cheerfully recommend it as the machine for the Isrmer to buy, as it has no equal.

W. O. FIELD, Kirksville.

The McCormick Binder I purchased of your egent here has given me entire estimated to be usery respect. It este and binds grain in the best monner, and the farming public.

The McCormick Horvester and Binder I bought of John G. Taylor has proventiate for beautiful any transle or mishap. I cut in all conditions of grain, up hill end down, on rough and smooth ground, on hillsides and in hollow, and it went like a thing of life. It is light draft and I emfully estimated that it is the best binder yet made.

The Harvester and Binder I bought of John G. Taylor & Son inagiven me cutirs satisfaction and I would not be without it under any consideration whatever. I can harvest one hundred and seventy-five acres of grain now with an inconcase and as little time as I could flay acres three years ago. It is very light draft and I believe will do more work and stand more rough usage than any Rinder yet made.

The Harvester and Binder I bought of Your acres three years ago. It is very light draft and I believe will do more work and stand more rough usage than any Rinder yet made.

Bight draft and I believe will do more work and stand more rough usage than any Einder yet made.

The Harvester and Rinder I bought of your agents, John G. Taylor & Son has given me entire antistaction on I beliave it is the best Binder made. It is light draft and does good cutting and hinding.

File McCormick Harvester and Binder I purchased of John G. Taylor & Son lichmond.

File McCormick is attraction. It is light draft and cuts and binds to perfection.

Bilver Creek

Bilchmond.

The McCormick litervester out binder I purchased of John G. Taylor has given me entire satisfaction. It is light dreft and does superior work on rough as well as on smooth land. I have harvested 125 acres of wheat and it rarely missed tleing a bundle, cutting and binding the wheat "polk" stalks nearly 10 feet high. I recommend it may after-class machine and one that will do every the newest the kind of work claimed for it.

The McCormick Harvester and Binder I purchased of John G. Taylor has given me perfect satisfaction. I have harvested 110 acres of grain, and I am satisfaction. Speedwell.

Speedwell.

Speedwell.

The McCormick Harvester and Binder I purchased of John G. Taylor has given me perfect satisfaction. I have harvested 110 acres of grain, and I am satisfaction. The McCormick Harvester and Binder I purchased of John G. Taylor has given me perfect as tisfaction. It is light draft, durship and cuts and binds perfectly. It is easily operated and works well in all kinds of grain. I have

It is easily operated and works well in all kinds of grain. I have

The McCormick Binder I purchased of John G. Teylor has given me periect satisfaction. It is very light draft and cuts and binds well in all kinds of grein. I have harvested two hundred ecres of grain with it and it has not cost JOHN D. HARRIS, grein. I have harvested two hundred ecres of grain with it and it has not cost me a dollar for repaire

The McCornick Harvester and Twine Binder I bought of your egent, John
The McCornick Harvester and Twine Binder I bought of your egent, John

The McCornuck Harvester and Twine Binder I bought of your egent, John Teylor, in 1831 has cut and bound 200 acree of grain and is now ready to go into another erop and do as good work as it between done. The repairs for tour years' work cost me \$1. It is very light draft for three mules and I dun't think it on be beat.

JAS. J. HDCKADAY, harvest end went a fishing, teeling perfectly at ease that as I had a McCormick binder my crop was sele, and I got through without any tranble, cutting one hundred and ave aeres.

binder my crop was sele. a bundred end five acres. JAMES SHEARER,

hundred and ave acres.

The McCormick Dropper I bought of your agent, John G. Taylor, proves beyond a doubt in my mind that the McCosuick is the boss machine of the world. My Dropper climbs up and down our river bills with perfect case with two horses. It is the lightest dreft, bestlend fastest working reaper I ever sew. We the undersigned, having each bought of your agent here this season one of your Harvesters and Binders, wish to say that they have given us entire satisfaction. We regard the McCormick as the lightest drail Twine Binder in the market; also the most aimple and perfect in construction, hence it caused less trouble and delayathen say other we have seen. As the McCormick hes proven itself in this section to be a perfect and satisfactory mechine, while many others have proven themselves to be imparfect, we would advice our farmers in RIS, buy the McCormick and built experimenting with machines they and so little shout.

W. 8. WALKER,
C. M. JENKINS.
JAS. N. BENNY.
ENGLEMAN & FARRIS, buy the McCormick and built experimenting with many of my neighbors bought NeCormick binders. My Wood binder proved a constant source of of trouble to me, while my neighbors run right along with their McCormick binders without scarcely a stop. This season I determined to get a McCormick and do away with my Wood, no matter what the costs might be, and I succeeded and do away with my Wood, no matter what the costs might be, and reversed in doing ab. Have harvested a large crop with my McCormick and naver intend to be without a McCormick and one of your larvasters and Twine binders and they have the most of the mistage of the mi

I tought of your egent here one of your liarvasters and Twine binders and cut 100 acres of wheat no very rough ground with lour suisli miles, and they walked along with perfect ease. I never hed any trouble or delays and had no use for anjects whatever. To say that I am well pleased with my machina is a very mild axpression.

CURT ROBINSON.

Kirksville.

Foxinwn.

LOUIS ROUT, M. F. ROUT,

My lather bought one your Harvestere and hinders, with which I harvested 100 acres of grainous very rough ground, doing all the driving myself, using unity three ordinery sized moles and going through the entire hervest with perfect case and without breaking a casting or losing a tap—in fact, without any delays whatever. I cut over ground that we had never ventured to cut over even with a Dropper. If any one can beat their work I would be glad to hear from them. I have seen the Daborne, Excelsior, Wood and other Binders at work, compared with which lie McCormick bluder is far superior in every respect. This is the direct binder I have ever kendled myself, being of course very awkwerd at first, but notwithstanding this, I got through with the above recuits

EASOM BURGIN, TOM ROBINSON,

awkword et first, but notwithstanding this, I got through with the above recuits

The Iron Mower I bought of your agant, John G. Taylor, is the best working, isstest running, and lightest draft mower I ever saw. If I had a pair of shafts I am satisfied I could work one horse to it and not pull lithe hard.

I bought of your agent, John G. Taylor, one of your Iron Miwers, class one of your Detay Reapers, and willingly say that they are the lightest running machines I have ever seen. The work of both in grain and grass is perfect,

I bought a McCormick 7 fc. Harvester and Binder of your agent here, and it affords me piessure to say that it has given me entire satisfaction. The draft is light, the work perfect, have harvested a crop this season with lest trouble less execuse and with more satisfaction than I ever harvested crop belors. I regard the McCormack as the best Binder on the narket.

We bought of your agent, G. D. Wearen, in 1883, one of "our Hervesters and Binders with which we harvested a large crop that season with secreely actop and without the assistance of experts, in fact we are so well pleased with it that the next account we bought of your exent et Laucaster, number of the same make, and with two machines have harvested this season nearly three hundred and fifty acres of grein without delays or expense for repairs. We almply regard the McCormick as the best bluder we ever saw. We bought a Weiter A. Wood in St, and after much expense we harvested two crops with it, after which we sold it for what we could get and don't want ony more Waiter A. Wood in ours.

which we sold it for what we could get and don't want any more Waiter A. Wood in ours.

We have one of your Hervesters and Binders with which we have hervested iwo large crops on exceedingly rough lead with the greatest success and with comparatively no expense for repairs. Our machine is as good now, and will do as good work as ever it did, and wo will say without host tation that If we ever want another machine it will be the McCormicy.

We have one of your Marvesters and Binders which we bought assemble hand-TRAYLOR BROS. Stanford.

ne of your Harvesters and Binders which we have hit second hand. ed after it had betweeted two lerge crops on exceedingly rough land, too rough for a Binder. We have also harvested two large crops with it without the aid of an expert end without env expense for repairs. We have never seen a Binder to equal the McCormick and if this nuclear wears out we want another of the W. H. MURPHY,

I hero one of your Hervesters and Himlers with which I have bery sted three

to equal the McCormick and if this mass with which I have bery sted i hree aims make.

I here once of your liervesters and fitniers with which I have bery sted i hree cused any of the vexations that I are is the case with those who have other membrature. The McCormick is decidedly the lightest and simplest Binder I have ever seen.

E. WHITE.

A. B. MCKINNEY.

B. Y. HOBBS.

S. B. GOUK.

S. W. OWENS.

S. B. GOUK.

S. W. OWENS.

S. B. GOUK.

S. W. GINES.

S. W. GIVENS.

Gov. McCraary.

While the river and harbor bill was under discussion last week in Congress, Mr. McCreary addressed the body as follows:

Mr. Chairman, my colleague from Kennext paragraph of the bill, which provides for an appropriation of \$250,000 for the and its tributaries drain. banefit of the Kentucky River; and he remarked that if this amount is allowed for the Kentucky River there ought to be an Fork of the Cumberland River There is a very decided difference between these found in great continuous voins from 4 to let. No friendly railroad has been extendrivers. The Kentucky River is the inng. 7 feet thick. est river in Kentucky; and while I will east river in Assert I have no objection to Breathiti, in the district represented by my must ship their iron and coal and lumber the amendment proposed by my colleague, friend and coleague [Mr Taulbee], are down that river in order to find a market yet I feel it my duty to speak in hehalf of the amount proposed to be appropriated for the Kentucky River.

The river flows for over 100 miles through the district I have the honor to represent on this floor. That river and its tributaries drain thirty-two counties of the State of Kentucky, and a mejority of the counties drained by it are filled with lnex haustlhie quantities of coal and iron, The of coal land than any other State in this 630 equare miles of coal land, and the manufacturing fine cuttery. That country ed postmaster at Berea. State of Kentneky has 13 000 square miles of coal land.

MR. BROWN, of Pennsylvania, I ask has expired. that Alabama be excepted.

MR. McCREARY. I except no State, because I know whereof I speak when I say the geological reports of the vericus States in the Union will show that Kentucky has more square miles of coal than any other State in the Union, Pena-ylvania not excepici. The . It is 6 000 somers miles . /

coal land, and Kentucky has twice as many many countles about the head-waters of equare miles as England. the Kentucky River are covered with mag-

Her vast coal fields are divided into two nificent forests which make the very beet divisions, known as the easiern and west- lumber. In some of these counties you ern divisions. The sastern division com find timber in its pristine loveliness, almost tucky [Mr. Wo'ford] has referred to the prises 10 000 square miles of coal land. It untnuched by the nx of the woodman, is this eastern division the Kennucky River | There are on the headwaters of the Ken-

'Ine finest cannel coal district in the pine. Lust year there were shipped down world is in the vicinity of the Kentucky the Kentucky River, even with the present River While cannel coal is found in oth facilities for transportation, over 2,000,000,appropriation of \$10 000 for the South er parts of the world in pockets, the cannel 000 feet of lumber. coal on this river and its tributaries is

> In the counties of Morgan, Wolfe and people have is the Kentucky River, They veins of cannel coal from 5 to 7 feet thick. Four tocks and dams have been built on

> In coking coal the countles on the upper | this river and two are now being built with waters of the Kentucky River excel almost money appropriated by Congress, and the any other part of the country, there being proposed appropriation, which has receive In that part of the State three times as ed, I understand, the endorsement of the much coas found as is found in any other entire Committee on Rivers and Harbors, State of the Union.

Iron ore of the very best quality is found in great abundance in the counties drained No p reon who is femiliar with the facts by the Kentucky River. For car-wheel can doubt the necessity for this appropria-State of Kentucky has more equare miles purposes, and for steel rails, and for cut. tion It will be a great benefit to a large iery, the iron of that region is not excelled. scope of the country and a bleasing to Union or any other single country in the For years there has been a demand for it at many people. world. The State of Pennsylvania has 12. Sheffield, in England, where it is used in also has splendid forests-

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman's time

MR. McCREARY. I hope the committee

will give me one moment more to concinde my remarks.

from Kentucky. MR. McCREARY. I thank the gentieman J. B. Marchiel, Utlea, N. Y., for pamphlet, free-Ur Chairman, the hills and valleys of For sale by Ponny & McAlister, Druggista.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchiel'a Catholicon, a Female Remedy, t cure Female Diseases, such as Ovarian troubles, Inflammatinn and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement or bearing down felling, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change e Life, Louchorrhea, besides many weaknesses spring-MR. RANDALL. I take the floor and ing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spiyield my five minutes to the gentieman nel Weakness, Sleepleseness, Nervaus Debility,

tucky River thousands of acres of white

The people of that region need an out-

ed into that section. The only outlet the

gives to the Kentucky River \$250,000 to

-Pleasant B Johnson has been appoint

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

continue that much-needed improvement

A REGULAR

AVALANCHE OF BARGAINS!

STORE-ROOM CROWDED FROM FLOOR TO CEILING.

You are Bewildered with the Sight of so much that is Desirable and Attractive,

And the Prices named almost take your breath for Cheapness. Our sole ambition is to

See How Much We can Sell for a Dollar!

We Keep Everything Pertaining to a First-Class Dry Goods Store, with a Full and Complete Shoe, Hat and Clothing Department Attached!

Our goods are the hest and we only know how to lead in LOW PRICES. We could never learn to follow. We want to achieve success by deserving it. We don't expect to get rich in a day. We almost swap dollars with our customers, we sell at so small a profit, still we have no had debts and find ourselves gaining in strength as a business

House ail the time. The Calicoes and Cottons we sell to our customers at 5 cents a yard are worth that by the car-load, except the discount we get off for cash.

We think we can sell you Shoes and Clothing at a saving of from \$3 to \$5 over city prices. Our low prices on Shoes of every description are the marvel of the age. All the fine Lace Curtains and beautiful White Goods that sold so low in the auction will be closed out cheap. If you pay cash and want to see how far a dollar will go, call at

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Palpilatina of the Heart, &c. For sale by Drugglaia. Prices \$1 and \$1 50 per bottle. Send to Dr. S. L. Powers & Co.'s Great Bargain Store,

W. P. WALTON.

SOMETIME ago when the question of pro hlbiting base hall playing on Sunday was before the Legislature, we protested against Louisville or any other city being exempted from the provision of the law, when Brer. Logan, of the Times, made fun of our old fogy ldeas and suggested that the people of Louisville could not find recreation in our favorite amn ement of mumble-thepeg in the mint paich on the Sunday afternoons of a hot summer. This is what happened in Brer. Logan's morai city last Sundey according to his own paper: Six thousand spectators-hoodlume, Legislatora and ledies-attended Sunday base bail in this city, and becoming displeased with the decisions of the unitire, converted themselves into a howling mob. It became violent, and the police found it necessary to keep the crowd from rushing on the field and mohbing the nmpire. Cat-calls and yeils and stamping of feet made the grand stand a bedlam until the end of the game. There were three fights in rapid enccession, and people began a etampede. This excitement hed the effect of rattling the visitors and they became nervons enough to allow the home hoys to make four ecores." This was enough to disgust even Brer. Logan, who in his nanally forcibie manner denonnces such desecration of the Lord's day and demands that Sundey have ball shall he prohibited. We have aiways contended right and wounding many others. They that horse racing, theatricals and circusee then opened a fasilade with revolvers, but should as well be permitted to breek the Sah- the police returned the fire and put them to bath as base bail players, as not one of them flight with the loss of several killed and is more demoralizing and vicione in its tendencies. Let the base bailers and their followers do their bawing in the six days into a panic. Chicago has permitted these aliotted for labor and amneement and make ont throats and refuse of creation to hold them remember the Sabbatb, even if they do not keep it holy.

THE Knights of Labor have gone though the formality of declaring the strike off at St. Louis, when it bad declared itseif off more than a month ago. The Congreseionei committee adviced it and the chiefs of the order were but too willing to comply, as it gave them a loop hole to get ont of a very damaging defeat to them. The men have applied for work, and Mr. Hoxie, general manager, has issued orders to reemploy as many as are needed, giving the preference to those who own homes along the line of the road. As the company had secured about 11,000 new employee the 15,000 who strnck wili be able to get their old places. The strike has proved a ry in close races especially for the defeatterrible boomerang to to the strikers. It was almost without excuse in the first place and its continuence was a piece of etnb-

county troubles, will not be common wealth's ettorney of the district next term. Returns from ali the counties of the Maysville Judicial dietrict are to the effect A.E. Coie, of Maysville, for Circuit Judge, and James Sallee, of the same town for Proseenting Attorney, here seenred a majority of the delegated votes, and will be nominated to the respective offices named at a convention to be heid at Cariisle, May 11.

SENATOR BECK has published a card in the Lexington Press to correct some mia- nomination for Circuit Judge by 129 marepresentations that he accesses Judge Chariey Kincaid of constantly making in regard to him. He says "perhaps that correspondent thinks (if he can think) that he and let np on wool pulling for a sesson. is pleasing somebody by misrepresenting me. I have not noticed him before, and would not now, but for the fact that other papers than the one he represents are teking bis dispatches for trne,"

AFTER passing a law to make gembling a felony, the Legislature enacted a bili containing a clause which permitted the liceneing of pool rooms in Lonlaville, but Gov. Knott detected the inconsistency and vetoed the bill. It is a cold day when an objectionable enactment passes the eagle eye of the executive and it is weil for ench a jegislature as he has to watch, that he is always on the alert.

WE had no idea anyone would be eitiy ecough to construe as a elnr the little pleasantry we tried to get off on the Lonisville Times' effort at printing the names of the prospective republican candidates for judiciai offices in this district. Both Col. Morrow and Capt. Herndon understood it as both know that we have always entertained the most friendly feelings for them.

THE withdrawal of the nomination of Warren Green to tha Kanagawa Conen !ship is a partial effort to right the wrong of his appointment. A harem-scarem feilow. with no appreciation of the honor of an obligation, pecuniary or otherwise, is not the sort of a man to represent the United States in any capacity whatever.

BOTH Honses have resolved to pack their tents and steal away from Frankfort. May 17. God hasten the time and may he never permit as to be careed with another such managerie.

MARTIN IRONS denies that he has been expelled from the Knights of Labor, but gnards as they ran in effort to escepe. if it were true it would be ail the better for the Knights. Irons is a low-down agita- as Beck's successor io the Senate; but he

A NUMBER of the socialistic leaders, including Schwab and Spies have been arrested and are in jail at Chicago. They should

be made to swing at once from the gallows. BULLY for the Secatel It defeated the infamous parole bili passed by the House to turn most of the convicts ioose upon an unoffending public.

GEN. LONGSTREET, who fought galiantly for the Lost Canse through the war, but afterwards as to be taken into the republi- tion to Congress. of the Confederate uniform that he wore while fighting the best government the only way to put an end to lawlessness. world ever eaw. As he ls truly loyal this northern press at all, but they continue to abuse and vilify Mr. Davis and will use his utterances tor all they are worth from now on till the fall elections. This class of cettle would do well to ponder on what April 30 has been favorably reported by Gen. Longstreet said during the ceremonier: "This occasion is a revival of a harmless but beautiful sentiment. The old soldiers wanted to get together again, and this was perhaps the best occasion for Charles escaped from the gnard and is at a meeting. It means no disrespect to any large. other section of the country, nor is there an evidence of disloyalty in the display. We all recognize that the war is over, and that shout the merits of a felony case than the pect. all the questions then submitted for deciaion to the sword are forever settled. Mr.

Davie, growing old, the people were snx-

best time to do it. Prohably it ie his last

appearance among ua. That is all this

demonstration means, and the right to this

eelehration by hoth the young and the oid

wili everywhere be acknowledged. It

comrades and the revival of never fading Judge T. C. Theaker, who was commission THE police attempted to disperse a riotone assembly at Chicago, composed of strikers, agitators and socialists, which responded by throwing dynamite bombe into their midst, killing four of them outwounded. The greatest excitment prevailed and the whois city was thrown almost Sunday meetings and plot murder, rapine, arson and robbery and the riot is hut the natural outcome of each scoundreis grown boid by the failure of the anthorities to disperse and punish the dirty crew. If the police can not hring them into enbjection, the State troops should be brought to hear and failing the Federal forces should be ordered to the ecene and mow them down right and ieft. The socialists spirit must be nipped in the bud or anarchy and continued

WE present in another coinmn a card from Mr. Waddle, late candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, which settles bein place of the strikers, less than 4,000 of youd cavil his position in the premises. Such a card was expected as it is customaed candidate to avow hie acceptance of the aitnation and bow cheerfully to the deciseaid that Mr. Waddle wonid not do other- there. erwise than accept the result in a proper MIT is gratifying to know that Z. T. Young, manner, but thought that some expression who figured so unenvisbly in the Rowan from him was due under the circumstances.

bloodshed will result ail over the conn-

THE hill to continue the Geological Surrey and limit the appropriation to \$10,000 per annum, passed the Honse easily, not- job of work on a section. withstanding the efforts of Mr. Bobbitt, Mr. Merridith and others of that lik, who made speeches in opposition. The Survey has been of incalculable henefit to the State and its continuance ought never even to him in six months; he is badiy crippled. have been questioned.

THE result of the primary in Ohio connty gives Judge L. P. Little the democratic jority over Capt. Owen. Little carried

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

-The Honse has passed the Senate bili for the benefit of D. B. Edmiston, committee for George Delaney, of Lincoln county,

-Maj. Rigney has offered a biil to take the sense of the yoters of Casey county as to the propriety of moving the county quite an able one too. Miss Prior is an acseat from the present location to the town Yosemite in said county.

-Both Houses have passed a hill which provides that officers of the court, and parties to the action, who are witnesses in the case, shall not be excluded from the court room during the taking of the testimony.

-Representative Williams has withdrawn the hill to add Taylor county to the Eighth Judicial district. In this connection I desire to say that Mr. Aicorn, the democratic nominee for Circuit Judge in the Eight district, had nothing whatever to do with the introduction of the biii. He is satisfied with his district as at present constituted, and will be elected by a thousand majority over any Republican that can be put against him .- [Frankfort correspondent Lonisviile Times.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

-Mayor W. T. Haniey, of Mt. Sterling, is dead. -Mr. Ezra Offutt, an aged citizen of

Georgetown, died Wednesday. -There are four negroes on the grand

jury now in session in Loniaville. -Henry Woiford, city treasurer of Louisviile, is 82 years old and hee heid office

for 59 consecutive years. -A colored convict at the Kensee mines was killed and a white one shot by the

-Representative McCreary is taiked of says, "I am a candidate for Congress; one

thing at a time." -The lumbermen on strike made movement Wednesday on the McCormick audience. His talk was good, his singing Reaper Works and a serious coillsion with the police resulted. The disorder was stimulated by the Socialistic element month. Will announce the time in a few rake up the additional nickel which he which has for some time been seeking an days. 'Aii who are interested in the S. S. paid and when he reached Danville he inopportunity for display. A number of the work are invited to assist in the convenstrikers were wounded.

can fold and given a fat office, appeared at | - The malitia fired into a mob of strik- This is the main object of S. S. Conventhe great Southern gathering in a full suit ers at Milwaukee. Wis., killing two and tlone, to arouse the christian people to a wounding three. That le the surest and

-Sepator Kenna has been selected chairmittee end Gen. Goff, of the Republican Committee. Both are West Virginians.

-Senator ingalls' resolution for change ing inauguration day from March 4 to the committee on privileges and elections. -John W. Black, the man who was shot by John Charles, in a difficulty in Jack.

son county last Sunday, bas since died. -It will be a happy day when Kentucky has a Governor who does not know more

court which tried it .- [Covington Commonwealth. -The House passed a bill Tuesday im posing a license tax of from \$500 to \$1,000 ious to see him once again, and this was the

per annum npon eleeping car companies doing business in Kentucky, which is pret ty steep as is the fare on such cars. -It is announced that Hon. Stanley Matthewa, of the United States supreme means nothing more than a rennion of oid court, is to he married to the widow of

> er of patents under President Lincoin. -The seventh May Musical Festival wiii be held at Cincinnati, May 18-22. Besides the distinguished soloists, there will be 600 trained singers. Season tickets \$10, single cent \$2,50. Low rates by all the

railroads, especially the O. & M. -Ooi. Oscar Turner, after defying the Democratic organization of the First district for ten years, and seeing there is no hope for him in the fntnre on that line, has concluded to submit bis claims to the democratic primary in the Congressional contest this summer. This is like death-bed repentance.-[Owensboro Messenger.

To the Democrats of the 8th Judicial Dis-

I have learned that in certain quarters it a charged that I have not accepted the result of the late primary in good faith. I desire to say that I cheerfully anbmit to the result as declared and I hope and expect that my friends wili accord to my late competitor the same hearty support in the final contest as they would have expected from hie friends if I had heen successful. With the profoundest gratitude to those who enpported me and the kindest of feelings for all, I am Yonr Obedient Servant, O. H. WADDLE.

MT. VERNON DEPARTMENT.

-Lewis Sowder, who was sent from this county cometime ago to the Lunatic Asyinm, has returned and accms to be perfection of the majority. We have all along ly sane. Says he was well cared for while cation.

-John Luneford, who sued the L. & N. R. R. Company for \$300 for Injuriee anstained by a hand car running over him, has compromised with the Company, which pays his doctor bilis and gives him a

-J. W. Brown has returned from Indianapolis, where he took his little nephew, Wade Muiline, to the National Surgical Institute for treatment. They can cure Mr. B. brongbt him back, hnt wiil take him again.

-News has reached here that David O. Gibeon has been arrested at Dwarf, Perry county, for dealing uniawfully in pension Ohio by 621 votes. The Owensboro papers claims. Mr. Gibeon formerly lived in this can now resume their normal conservatiam county and was sent from here to the Joiiet, Ill., Penitentiary, where he served a term of 5 years for the same offense.

-Rev. Oscar Duvall procured license Pryor at Wilmot Chappel next Sunday at 10 A. M. They live in the Copper Creek neighborhood. Mr. Davall is a young minister of the M. E. Church South and complished and amiable young lady and calculated to make a man a model wife. May prosperity and happiness attend their pathway through life.

-Jim Frazer was appointed town marshal instead of James Croncher. Mr. C. la at Greenwood gnarding convicts and would not accept the place. Jim wili make a good officer and will bring the boys to time. E. B. Smith was appointed attorney. Only one snit has been brought in the police court. Waiter Tamiin awore ont a warrant for the arrest of Cynthia Fry for neing abneive language to his wife. The case was called to-day, but for some canse it was put off till Saturday. Cynthia was required to give a hond in the sum of \$100. This is said to be a good case to break in

the officers. -Mre. C. S. Nield was at her father's Mr. Jack Adams, Saturday. Miss Susie B. Woodyard visited Mrs. J. W. Brown, Friday. Mr. F. L Thompson and wife have returned from Lincoln and Garrard. where they have been visiting relatives and friends. Mrs. M. C. Bragg le at her dangbter's, Mrs. R. E. Thompson's, in Garrard county. Mr. M. J. Miller, wife and daughter have returned from Gerraid, where they went to see their daughter, Mrs. James Adams, who was quite sick. She is much hetter. I am glad to note Miss Clara Whitehead's recovery. She is

waiking around again. -8, F. Wishard, State Visitor for the Kentucky Sunday School Union, was here Tuesday in the interest of the S. S. cause and delivered an address at night to a good beantiful. A Sunday School Convention will be held at this place some time in this prepared to put him off Denny managed to iion, especially the superintendents and jand prompay acquitted Mr. Snow.

-Representative J. W. Throckmorton, teachers of the different schools of the of the Fifth Texas district, has announced county. I am giad to say that more interwho became so thoroughly reconstructed that he will not be a candidate for re-elec- est is being manifested in this county in the Sunday school cause than ever before, sense of their duty in stirring up more interest in the work. Misses Mattie Willlams, Ida Adams and T. N. Roberts are hes not alarmed the radical and venal man of the Democratic Congressional Com. appointed a committee on arrangements, invitations, etc.

GARRAND COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

Lancaster.

-Eiltor M. D. Hughea is on the sick list this week. The News shows a decided improvement accordingly. -"Old Nick," a venerable grey horse, the

property of Eogleman & Farris, died Tuesday morning. He was valued at \$150. -The runtor that the Howsley Rifles

will be ordered to Chicago to queil the dieturbance there is unfounded in every res--The County Sunday School Convention will be held at the Christian church in

this place on Wednesday, May 19th. Ali

the people are invited to attend. -What Lancaster needs and wants most is a real live base ball club. There are lots of good material around town which ought to be utilized to some good advantage and if anything can bring glory to a place it is

a base-bali club. -We may be mistaken but we don't think we are: everthing points to it and we have got it dead straight that two of Lancaster's belies will marry in a very few weeks. The young ladies in question don't iive far apart and we would gladiy give their names were we allowed to do so.

-Miss Lizzie Simpson, of Lebanon, is visiting Misses Mattie and Sailie Denny, near Hyatteville. Col. John H. Woodcock has gone to Somerset on business. Mr. James W. Milier, of Etna, Mo., is visiting relatives and friends here. Mrs. M. L. Granger ban returned from San Antonio, Texas. Miss Anna Vaughan has returned from Christianburg.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

-George Lee for assaulting and otherwise abusing John Cowan was fined \$10 in the police court this morning. Both col-

-Mr. John A. Heron, of the Citizens National Bank, has returned from a visit of several week to his mother and sister, who live in Memphis.

-The first spring game of base ball beween the Centre College nine and the town nine will take piace on the College ground to-morrow.

-Mr. G. W. Welsh, Jr., lost his fine Jarsey cow by death Wednesday morning. She was a very fine animal and cost \$600 at McCormick's sale when a two-year-old. -Meers. Samuel and Lapsley McKee and Alex. Irvine, who have been attending Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J.

arrived here last night to spend their va--Mr. J. J. Robertson, of Harrodeburg, tained license to marry on the 4th inst. The parties are to be married this (Thursday) evening at the home of the bride's

father, Mr. George Ennla. -R, M. Fisher and James Gentry to-day shipped two fine yearling coite to Lexing. ton to be disposed of at B. G. Brnce's sale on Saturday. Mr. Fisher's colt is by Harry O'Fallon ont, of Bettie B. by Imp. Bnckden; Mr. Gentry's by Jila Johnson, dam by Tom Bowling.

-Mr. Ei. K. Moore, of this county, and Miss Dora L. King, of Garrard county obtained marriage license on the 31 and were married at Lexington yesterday. The bride has taught echool in this county for some months past. The groom is a son of Mr. J. B. Moore, of this county.

-A walking match took place on Tneeday at Rue's trotting track, which is a of a here thie morning to marry Mise Lizzie mile round. Mesers. Robert and Ben Biakeman, John Nash and Benj. Waidridge were the contestants. Mr. Waldridge took in the first money and Mr. Nash the second.

The distance walked was 22 mlies. -"Mambrino Startle," owned hy David Bonner, of New York, and in charge of Cecil Bros, of this place, has been very iil for some days past with "pink-eye" com plicated, perhaps, with pnenmonia. Dr Taggord, the celebrated veternary surgeon of Lexington, bas been to see him this week. Yesterday he was thought to be a

little better. -Dr. Harvey Milis is the senior partner and general manager of an establishment on the corner of Main and Third street that undonhtedly supplies a long feit want in Danville. Nearly everything calculated to tickle the paintee of oid and young ie kept constantly on band. Only one article is lacking as yet and that article is to be supplied in the near future, and the name of it is "PIE"

-Mr. Samuel Linebaugh and Miss Mamie Swanson eloped from here on Tuesday morning, taking the 1 o'clock train for Lonisville, at Junction City. They were married that evening at Jeffersonville. The bride is a grand-daughter of Col. J. H. Thomas and was visiting the family of thet gentleman at the time she and her lover departed for Indiana. The bride's parente live in Russellyille sa does the family of Mr. Linebaugh and the happy conpie are now in that city hasking to the sunshine of parental forgiveness.

-Mr. Snow, a brakeman on a pessenger train on the Cincinnati Southern railroad. was tried before County Judge Lee and jury on Tuesday on a charge of using language toward John Denny, of color, caiculated to proyoke an assault. It seems that Denny got on the train at Junction City to Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded. come to Danville and refused to pay the fifteen cents the company requires of ail passengers who fail to procure tickets before entering the cars. After the conductor stituted the prosecution referred to. The



This porder L vertaine. A marvel of purity, elrength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competiton with the multilude of low lest, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL HAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

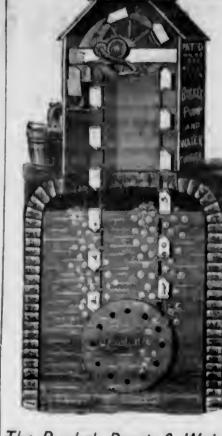
NEWCOMB HOTEL

MT. VERNON, KY.

This old and well-known Hotel to still maintaining its fine repulation. Charges reasonable. Special attention to the traveling public. M. P. NEW COMB, Pro'r, Ml. Vernon, Ky.

Millinery.

I have just retnined from the city and I cordially lavite you to call and see my Elegani Line of Millinery before buying. I also call aiteallon to my finely selected stock of Lattlee' Underwear and Notions, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs and Cornets of different styles. Ladies' White Eveloridered Dresses. I can be found at my store in the room tataly yeasted by the post-office. MRS. KATE DUDDERAR.



The Bucket Pumb & Water Purifier

Is an improvement on any l'usap or Elevator yet insented. The cups descending full of sir and ascending full of water, circulates the air from bottom to top of cistern or well, removing wiggles, water bugs, and rendering the water pure, removing all color, tead taste or small. This l'ump has an improved chain; no links to get twisted; each cup is suddered permanently, and instead of a link, a fial piece of gaisantaed tron is teed. Do not purchase a pump until you see this.

Very respectfully,

W. H. HIGGINS.

Buy Your Flour

W. N. POTTS & CO.,

BONANZA MILLS, . . RICHMOND, KY. They have a naw Patent Process Mill and make first lass Flour, which they sell at bottom prices. Mr. J. D. Mitchell travels for them in this section and would be gind to serve his old friends and many new ones. (110-1m)

WEAREN & MENEFEE.

- Pealers to all kinds of-

Farming Implements and Machinery,





Buggies, Carriages,

SURREYS.

Spring Wagons, Buck Boards, Farm Wagons,

Grain, Wool, Seeds, Feed, Coal, Lumber, Etc.

THE HOUSE-

THE BEST BARGAINS

- is the one that carries the largest and -

BEST STOCK of GOODS

Our facilities for buying and the discounts on the great quantities we buy enables us to give better prices than any one.

We do not aim to sell at same price as any other merchant.

-Bul we-

Straight through on all goods handled by us. We have now the largest slock ever brought to this city and all we sak you is to call and examine our goods.

METCALF & FOSTER.

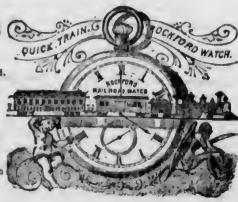
Penny & M'Alister PHARMACISTS.

Drugs, Books, Stationery and 🖎 Fancy Articles.

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware

Ever bought to this market Prices Lower than the Lowest. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Re-paired on short notice and Warranted.



E. C. WALTON, - Business Manager.

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North Expressirain" South.

Thea ove to calculated on standard time. Boist mats about 20 minutes laster,

LOCAL NOTICES.

LANDRETH's Clargen peeds at McRoberts & Slagg's.

LANDRETH's garden seed in bulk and pschages at I'enny & McAlister's. WATCHES and Jewelry repaired on elior

notice and warranted by l'enny & McAlis Buy the Hase Hog Remedy, the origi-

aal and only genuine, from Penny & McAl-

A COMPLETE stock of jewelry, latest style. Rockford watches a specialty. Penny & McAlister.

PERSONAL.

-COL ROBERT BOYD, of London, is

-MR. J. C. JACKSON, of London, was bere Tuesday.

-MR. I) C. ALLEN has gone West to grow up with the country. -MR. S. M. WILHITE is In Monticello

on a vielt to his mother. -Miss Alice Hanton has been visit-

ing Miss Oilie Parrott in Madison. -CAPT. J. H. BAILRY and wife have taken rooms at Mrs. W. F. McKluney's.

-MRS. W. G. WELCH returned Tuesday from a visit of several days at Louisville. -CHARLEY Cox le now a bold drummer boy. He represents a Louisville stove and tip house.

-MR. R L. BOSLEY, who is with bis brother on the Winchester Sun, is visiting bis parents.

-JUDGE T. W. VARNON has gone to Frankfort to show the imbecila Legislature how to adjourn.

-REV. JOHN E. PATRICK, of Jackeon, was here here a few days this week, a gnest of Miss Rose Richards.

-MR. W. B. McRouerts is attending the State Poermacautical Association in

session at Bowling Green. -Miss RACHEL ALLISON, of Georgetown, arrived on a visit to ber sister Mrs. Stepben Burch yesterday.

-Business being duli in bis line here, Mr. Frank Allison has gone to Frankfort retary of the company for aimost 40 years. to take a job of sevaral months.

-MR. AND MRS BRECKINRIDGE JONES, of St. Lonie, arrived Wednesday and will spend a week at Mr. John M. Reid's. -J. B. Owens bas been notified by Capt.

S. M Boone, Secretary, of bla unanimous election as one of the directors of the I'u-

le one of the few correspondents who never -MR. J. I. McKINNEY has been ap-

pointed depot agent at Bardstown and will remove with his accomplished wife to that piace in a few days. -MINI LULA MCKINNEY invited a num-

ber of young ladies and gentlemen to meet Miss Maggie Chenault, of Mt. Sterling, at her home last evening.

-Miss Brssie Harris, daughter of Mr H. T. Harris, has a creditable poem in se recent issue of the Courier Journal, which we will reproduce next week.

-MR MONTROEZ GRAHAM writes us from Vernon, Wilburger county, Texas, that he has taken up some fine school land there at \$2 per arre and located, with fine deceased, late of Garrard county. prospects.

-Mit J. B. DUNLAP, who used to be our Danville correspondent, bas located at Los Angeles, Cal., for the practice of his profession, law. In a note from him of a recent date, he promised to give our readera the benefit of a pen picture of the country and its attractions at an early day.

-Col. A. M. Sworz was to lecture at Paris last week, but the News says be failed to come because of an alarming sore on his left 'fore arm caused by the bite of a poisonous lneect, whllet camping on the rulns of Jeriche, in Syrla, in the valley of the river Jordan. Friday morning he suffered intense pain in his arm, and his puise ran as high as 150. He is much alarmed for fear blood polsoning will ensue.

LOCAL MATTERS.

GARDEN seeds at T. R. Walton's.

"CREAM" Flour at Waters & Raney'e. PURE German millet at Metcaif & Foster's.

SER Wearen & Menefee before selling your wool. WE gnarantee the Proctor Knott patent

flour. Metcalf & Foeter. HEAVY rains have fallen in this locality

during the last two days. WE are selling goods at cost now. Come

and see us Meicalf & Foster, A SMALL, elore-room on Lancaster street

near Maln, for rent. W. P. Walton.

card to Sharpe & Middleton, Louisville, Ky., and ohtain a copy of the bandsomest

address the citizens of Lincoin at the the saloon keeper's wife in the arm, inflict-Court ilouse June court day at 1 o'clock lng a flesh wound, and passed through the companied by his wife, spent Saturday and on the subject of temperance and local door. Dieney escaped option.

ing on Thursdey, Friday and Saturday, in the acreage of tobacco. Farmers are May 13, 1-1 and 15. A cordial invitation finding that the prices obtained are not is given to the ladies to call and execting communicate with the trouble attending my stock. Miss Suwade Beatiny.

Penn German millet seed at Wearen &

WANTED! WANTED!! - 50,000 pounds of Wooi at highest market! price for cosh.

doda Founteln and is as good as ever WE will receive to day a very nice as-

McRoberts & Stage have started their

TRUNKS, - We have a lot of trunks on hand that we will sell as greatly reduced prices. Owsley & Craig.

fects of his wounds.

J. T. HARRIS' man, Schnelder, who bargained to take his restaurant, has failed to enter his appearance and the trade is off. Mr. Ilarris can still be found at the oid stand.

My warehouse is complete and la stocked full of buggies and machinery. Ail I ask from those who wiell to buy is a call before doing so. I. Mso Bruce.

In order that our patrons may not suffer for reading matter by reason of the press of advertuements in thie paper, we send out a supplement half as large us the regular is-

LEG BROKEN.-James Light, a con-inlaw of Mr. II. P. Young, was kicked by a horse while driving a tan-bark wagon, this week and bad his leg broken just above the

THE Hanging Fork & Green River ocrat. Turnpike declared a dividend of \$2.80 per share of \$50. This beats any in the county. Perhaps it is because J. Walker Givens Is president.

Born, near Fowler City, Kaneas, on the 30th nit., to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hutchlson, late of this county, a ten-pound girl baby, which has been duly named Jessie Florence Hutchison.

Good -Neither Mr. R. H. Pleasants, of this county, 81 years, nor any one of his five sons, the youngest of whom is 22, has ever need whinky or tobacco in any form. They will probably be centenarisms.

THE interesting article on the Danville and Crab Orchard Turnpike in this issue was written by Rav. S. S. McRoherts, who ie nearly 80 years of age and has been sec-

THE McCormick Harvesting Machine Company precent many testimonlais on our first page to prove that its machinery is all that is claimed for it. Read them and consult with Wearen & Menefee, the local

rilla scribe, was in to see us Tuesday. Ha of money that has been in her family since 1696, or for 190 years and the children of the families of several generations have used the identical dollar in cutting teeth.

> IT is said that potato huge make the best can make a note of this and in securing their bate belp to rld us of a large and growing army that threatens to work disastrous results with the tubers, judging from its early appearance.

Bills bave been introduced in Congress for the relief of W. A. Herrin, of Rock. castle county; for the rellef of Sarah Baughtan's heirs; for the benefit of W. S. Warren. of Lincoln county; and for the relief of W. G. Dunn, administrator of Cooper Dunn,

Ir took 45 ballote in the Henderson City Council to elect a street lamp lighter, the mayor finally breaking the tie. Our Council will hardly experience a like difficulty. The main trouble with it seems to be to get lamps to light. But large hodies move slowly and we should not become discour-

Notice.-I have purchased of Mr. J. E. Bruce bis outfit, including a number of good horres and buggies and will continue to do bueinees at the same stand. I intend running it as a first-class livery, feed, breaking and training estable. Will take ail kinds of horse feed at the highest markat price. I will also continue the business at my old stand. First-class rigs can be obtained at either stable. A. T. Nnnneliey. .

HABRAS CORPUS -Judge Finley has ordered Jailer T. D. Newland to bring hefore him at Williameburg tha men be has for eafe keeping, Israel and John Napier, Israel, William and Walter Minyard, John Day and James Rice, all charged with the pleted. murder of Solomon Buckhart and the wounding of others of a constable's posse which went to arrest them for a misde meanor in Leslie county. The men went to be allowed bail and as the Judge Is ro liberal in such matters they think they have a sure tblng.

MURDER,-At Lily, in Laurei county, Constable George Tetters was shot and fatally wounded by Thomas Disney, a notorious moonshiner from Corbin. Dieney, in company with one Gibeon, visited ONE CENT -Send your name on a postal Sparks' saloon at Lily. After getting in of attendance from Rev. D. O. Mills. toxicated, Disney, from some trival cause, took offense at Tetters, drew a 44 calibre lliustrated Dry Goods Catalogue ever given revolver and fired, the ball taking effect the past week, returned home Tuesday. In Tetters' right breast, coming out at the Mise Neille Yantle, from Lower Garrard, ADDRESS .- Hon. Green Clay Smith will ieft side of his back near the spine, striking is visiting her sister, Mrs. Humpbrey Mar

-News comes from all over the State I WILL have my annual Summer Open- that there will be a considerable reduction 4 11.0 laiding of the weed.

MARRIAGES.

-Prof Rucker, of Georgetown, and Mrs. Higgins, were to be married lest night, we tearn from a lady who arrived from there

-Mire Lucy Horine, of Kentucky, is auing Nathan Harrelson at Kansas City for \$25,000 for breach of promise. She is but 22 while the froste of 86 winters have fallen upon his white head, but he has got the continent of fane and parasole. Ossley & spondulicks and that is why Mice Horine's affectione are so censitive.

DEATHS.

-Mr. T. Q. Carter, late of Bookcastle. died at his home at Rowland, Tuesday, of Mit, VAUGHT, the man cut sometime ago inflammatory rheumatlem and softening of by Si Singleton in a drunken row at Klnga the brain, aged 60. He was a member of Mountain, died Wednesday from the ef- the Caristian church, and a most deserve ing man. A wife and one son survive him. Eld. J B Gibson presched the funeral sermon at 10 o'clock Wednesday.

RELIGIOUS.

-Eld. J. Montgomery will presch at the Chal-tion charet tere States afternoon at 4 o'clock.

-The new Methodist church at Wincheeter will be dedicated next Sunday. An effort will be made to bave all the old pastors since 1850 present on the occasion.

-Rev. Ii. C Morrison, of Covingion, is holding a protracted meeting at the Mathodiet church, South, at Flemineburg, and bee bad 25 additions up to Thursday night, - [Kentuckian,

-The meeting at the Presbyterian church closed Thursday night with 13 additions. Ray, Dr. Ne il is a speaker of rare force and ability and made many friends during ble sejourn in our midet .- [Winchester Dem-

LAND, STOCK AND CROP

-G. C. Givens sold to Pony Beazley a 3. year old gelding for \$185. -Crit Eubanks sold to Took Hubble wo mare mule coits at \$70 and \$75.

-The types made us say that the Louisville races begin on the 4th Instead of the

-J. L. Cegar, of Midway, bas purchased eeveral bundred acres of growing wheat in Wolford county at 72c to 75c per bushel. -A number of contracts for July lambs

are being made in Clark at 4 cents, which

seems to be the prevailing price all over the State. -Medium gresse wool is quoted in Loulaviile at 22c; bisck, 15@17c; Kentucky burry, 12@15; Southern burry, 10@14c;

tub-washed wool, 25@32c. -Enright, the great son of Enquirer, entered in races worth \$60,000, broke com pletely down while exercising at Louisville, this week, and bad to be retired from tha

-On the lat of May, this year, the cot-

a querantine against the importation into Kantucky of cattle from Europe and the fish hale that can be secured. Anglers States of New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the Dietrlet of Columbia.

-In IS50 there were in round numbers about 17,778,000 head of cattle in the United States. Ten years later this number had been increased to 25,920,000. In 1870 there wee a elight failing off, the number counted being only 23,820,000. The loss was more then made good, bowever, in ISSO, when there was found to he in the country not less than 34 925,000 head of cattia. The number is now estimated at about 45,000,000.

-Louisville tobacco quotations furnished by Glover & Durrett, Louisville Warebouse: The market this week bas been very regular on burley tobacco, there being no change in value. Offerings have been remarkably small and have embraced comparetively few bbds. of good tohacco. Low grades of colory tobacco have been sustained at the advance of a week ago. Sales for the week 2,760 hhds. Receipts for the week 1,350 bbde, Sales since Jan. Ist 50,006 bbds. These figures fairly represent our market for new burley: Dark trash 23 to 33; colory trash 31 to 41; common lugs, not colory, 4 to 5; colory lugs 5 to 73; common leaf, not colory, 53 to 8; good leaf 81 to 13; fine leaf 13 to 15; select wrappery tobacco 13 to I8.

PAINT LICK, GARRARD COUNTY.

-Our agent saya a stock train will be put on this branch about the 10tb.

-The new bridge from the Richmond pike across to New Hope church ls com-

-"Elic" Ely wants to strike the man who "listed" him (as a striker) in last week's Register. -Corn planting is about over with and

so far is coming up nicely. Oate are look ing well and grase is fine. Trade is rather E. H. BURNSIDE, - Propr duli at present. -A meeting of the A. R. Presbytery

will be held bere commencing Friday, 7th, and closing on Sunday, 9:h inst. If the attendance reaches 50 or more a special rate of one cent per mile will be given by Its Proprietor is Determined that the K. C. to all persons showing certificates

-Miss Lizzie Jennings, of Lancaster, who has been visiting Miss Nannie Slaven Sunday at hie father's. Mies Sallie Wood, of Crab Orchard, returned Sunday after a pleasant visit to relatives here.

It will not be much trouble to pour manure water around a few tomato plantseach day, and thus make them mature much more rapidly and the fruit ripen several days gooner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PANK STOCK.—I will sell at auction in Stan-lord, June court day, 6 shares of atock in the Farmers National Bank of that place. THOMAS 5. PARSONS, Stanford. (121-1m)

ICE! ICE! ICE!

I will deliver Ice to regular customers in Stanford and vicinity every morning at

One Cent Per Pound.

Accountadus at the close of each month, or when customer quits. R. E. BARROW.

PLANOS FOR SALE.

One square I'isno, in a good state of preservalion, for \$75; one excellent Square, price \$100; one Upright, nearly new, \$175; one large Square Piano, \$-. For information call at this office or see Mr. S. S. Myers, Stanford. Mrs. S. C. TRUEHEART.

G. J. HEMMING

-WILL GIVE-Private Phrenological Examinations

For a few days, at 'the Porlman House, Stanford, commencing May 121h. Ifours of attendance from 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Terma for private consultation, 50 cents.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A Gray Saddle Horse,

Sixleen bands high. A liberal raward will be given for information leading to his whereaboula. A. W. MONTGOMERY, Crab Orchard, Ky.

G. B. HARRIS, Ag't Wm. Deering & Co.'s Mowers, Bind-

ers and Reapers. Crab Orchard, - . Kentucky.

FOR SALE.

Desiring to change my residence, I offer for sale

My Beautiful Suburban Home, With 10 Acres of Land attached, 1 mile west of Lancaster. The house ta good, so are the outhouses; there is a good orehard, &c. Terms epual to cash. Address me at Lancaster, Lock Box 50. R. R. NOEL

FARM FOR SALE!

I offer for sale my Farm of 160 Acres, stinated near Walont Flat, Lincoln county, on the Stanford & Crab Orchard pike, 4 miles from Stanford and 6 miles from Orab Orchard. The tand is in excellent condition, an ahundance of water, fencing good, spacious larm and sheds, implement, house, &c., separate, all new, built in 1884 and '85. Comfortable dwelling. 30 acres in wheat, 40 acres in oats and sowed to timothy and clover, 20 acres for corn; remainder in grass. Terms and price reasonable. (114-m) L. H. PRYOR, Stanford.

The Stanford Woolen Mills. Highest Market Price Paid for Wool.

J. B. Owens has been notified by Capt.

M. Boone, Secretary, of bla unanimous lection as one of the directors of the Pu
askl Fair.

MRS. J. W. Cook, of the Willow Grove neighborhood, has in her possession as piece of money that has been in her family since like scribe, was in to see us Tuesday. Has the season and the children of the south was reported to be for corp of the Sonth was reported to be in better condition than for the corresponding period of any year since 1866. The augar crop, likewise, is in splendid condition.

—The State Board of Health has officially of the corresponding period of any year since 1866. The augar crop, likewise, is in splendid condition.

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The august the sonth was reported to be august to be ly declared that pleuro-pneumonia no long-er exists in Kentucky. It has also declared a quarantine against the importation into B. MATTINGLY, Pro'r.

> -A NEW-Buggy & Implement House.

-I wi'l in a few days open a-

Full Line of Agricultural Implements.

With the reliable Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machines at the head. Also a

Full Line of Buggies and Wagons Always on hard. In connection with my Implement business, I will also carry a

Complete Stock of Lumber, Both rough and dressed. Prices on everything as

Low as any one. soitcit a share of your pelronage Respectfully

I. M. BRUCE. BOURNE!

The editor is heart-broken to announce to his readers that Nom D. Plume, who wrot Dr. Bourne's junny advertisements, is dead. The large monitee paid him for writing this column brought on sottening of the train and he died of too much smartnees.

Dr. Bourne is determined, however, to give his enstomers the benefit of this large salary in prices.

Besides selling

Medicines, Fancy Articles, Toilet Goods, Music Merchandise, Speciacles, Instruments, Jewelry, Dolls, Lamps, Fishing Tackle, Ra-zors, Sponges, Knives, Paper, Blank Books, States, Ammunition, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Mix ed Paints, Brushes, Varnishes —

Ererything kepl in a first-class Drug Store, all of which is new, fresh and superior, he has on hand a dosest Bachelors, and will furnish any good looking lady who desis with him with choice of the lot. Watch this column for tist of Bourne's New Drug and Book Store.

MYERS HOTEL STANFORD, KY.

This Old and Well - Known Hotel Still Maintains its High Reputation,

-ANDit Shall be second to no Country Hotel in the State in its Fare, Appointments, or Attention to Comfort of their Guests.

Baggege witths conveyed to and from the Gefree of charge. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers, The Bar will atways applied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

PENHYROYAL PILLS CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. when and always Reliable Renarcof worthless imitation discussion in LADIES. Ask your Bruggles "Chickenter's English" and take no other, or inclose colampe to us to particulars in setter by return in NAME PAPER. Chickeour Chemical Co. 2817 Studies Square, Philada. told by Bengglain races where. At her "Thiches tee's English" I'cany roy al I'llia. Take no other.

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER! PAPER!

Trimmed and Ready for Use, at

M'ROBERTS & STAGG'S.

A few more

SEED IRISH POTATOES

Which will be sold low, at

T. R. WALTON'S.

A Splendid Variety of

Garden Seed in Bulk and in Papers

Can be found at

T. R. WALTON'S.

CANNED GOODS & OTHER GROCERIES

Of best kinds, at

T. R. WALTON'S,

Main & Somerset Sts.

H. C. RUPLEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

__ I have received and still receiving ___ New Goods for Spring and Summer.

Comprising the best in the market, which will be

Gotten Up in Style and Make Second to None in City or Country. Give Me a Trial.

H. C. RUPLEY.

THOMAS D. RANKY. ERS& RAN GROCERS,

MAIN STREET, - - STANFORD. Candies,
Ranannas,
Oranges,
Lemona,
Pates, Figa,
Raisins,
Preserves,
Jally,
Cocos. Butter, Egg, Petaloes, Mackerel, Canned Goods, Pine Apple,

Pickles,
Bakers Chocolate

Dried Apples, Corned Beet, Crackers, Starch, Soap, Eda, Tobacco, Cigars, Lamps, Chimneys,
Coal Otl, Queensware, Tinware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Powder, Shot, Cartridges, Hoes, Rakes,
Seed Potatoes—in fact, everything in the Grocery line, and also plain and fancy Harness, Saddles,
Bridies, Whips, Wagon Gear, etc., etc., manufactured for us by the populer firm of W. R. Carson &
Son. Country Produces of every description wanted. Remember that we buy and sell just
as low as any firm possibly can unless they carry on husiness for pleasure—and that is a just wade. as low as any firm possibly can, unless they carry on hasiness for pleasure—and that is a lact we desire especially to relterate, emphasis and impress upon the minds of an intelligent public. We GUARANTEE entire satisfaction, always, and deliver all goods anywhere inor within also miles of Stanford or our suburban city of Routiness.

WATERS & RANGE WATERS & RANEY. J. NEWTON CRAIG, Jr., Salesman.

Paper,

Furniture,



Cases, Caskets, Robes.

as low as the lowest. B. K. WEAREN, Stanford.

Full and Complete Stock of the above and prices

Seni-Weekly Interior Journal

GEO, O. BARNES.

'Praise the Lord. God is Love and Nothing Else."

KANDY, CEYLON, March 9.h, 1886 DEAR INTERIOR .- We are up la "the mountains" again; though, this time, not at any chilling altitude - Kandy heing only about 2,000 feet above the sea level. It is rather hot here too, Kandy being in a saucer, with high hills about it, that shut off the breezes blowing on top; while there is no little radiation of heat going on from the hill eides into the pretty vailey below. But the caloric is not of that muggy, enervating kind we experienced at Colombo, and the nights are not the close, panting, stuff, perspiring seasons, that come down upon a poor fellow there, when the seabreeze dies out, like being emothered in feathers. One must go high up in Ceylon -to Nuera-Elija-6,000 fee!-before getling a full mountain climats. But the advantage of Kandy is, that here, one is in a very healthful apot, where all the luxuriance of full tropical vegetation is combined with the comfort of the temperate zones, as nowhere else, perhaps. Certainly, I have met no euch charming place in all my travels, in the tropics

I do not wonder that the old Kings of Kandy fought for it, and declined to he ejected from this litt'e earthly paradise, by either Portuguese or Datch. For the 150 years of the occupancy of the former they hankered after Kandy, and, again and again tried to take it-but always fuiled. I, this morning, rode by an old battle ground, where their forces were defeated. after penetrating almost to the Capital: the entire army put to the sword, and their severed heads heaped in a spot still shown.

Then the Duich succeeded to the place of much, Improved much; but never could ouet baw, in Burmab, the cup of hie iniquities ran the nations, and to "iet the oppressed go this lovely and accient capital became the sanitarium of the imperial race that won vanished, to respect no more.

atiii flock, and the shrine continues to attract worshipers, with more than a chadow of its old popularity. Last night, chaperoned by one of the influential gentlemen of the city, we went through it. We were booking very mae muge formen, with effver backs; but, when examined, turn out to be pices will be fenced off. yaim leaves -about two feet long and 4 inches wide; strung upon two stout cords, exquisitely written on the long way, and silver bound on the two edges. Set up ln handsome library cases, the appearance was silver hinding had a unique look. The Buddhist priests, in their flowing yellow silk robes, treated us most courteously, and memed glad to show us through the place -perhaps for our chare one's sake In one room we eaw an image of Buddha, about a foot high, cut out of a single block of crystal. Back of this famous temple, the palace of the Kandian Kings still stands, though now used as a law court. A pscious lawn, or small park -uow used as a promenade and cricket ground -etre!ches out is front of the temple, where the people used to assemble and worship to the King, as he shewed his august person on a micular halcony just in front of the shrine

about Kandy le its iake. The ancient kings bullt a dam across the valley and sontiaed the waters of the pretty mountain streams that feed it, and then and now, made by so doing, a lovely sheet of water, shout a mile long and two or three hunared yards wide. Opposite the king's pulsce, an artificial island added its charms to the general scenery; and the king's bathing of the lake. The present proprietors have dame for this, as for all their possessions in the East-viz. laid down spiendid roads. The views from various points on the hill sides, where these winding drives pensirate, are exquisitely heautiful. I can not give an adequate idea of the varied charms of m nowhere else, the variety is in amazing schness. The "jeck" with its stately growth, and huge fruit growing from the wock and branches, without paying attenhion to the ordinary dependence from Manches; the graad "bread fruit" with great serrated iesves of deepest green, and buit, also of considerable though not pro-Agious size; the ubiquitous "cocoanut a new anterprise and many people looked palm" with its rich clusters -green or gold secording to the stage of maturity -hut involving the laying out of a large sum of over the queen of the luxuriant fruitage of levion. Then the cocos; the coffee; the cin- to it and would take no stock init. Others mone; (from which comes quinine) the love- did not believe it would be a good investby yellow bamboo, rare elsewhere, but indi- ment of money and would not touch it. ery for Consumption free at Penny & McAlister's. genous here; the mango; and a long list, Others, although not believing that the that time would fail me to describe. The stock would pay good dividends, yet behentiful bill sides are crowded with all lieving that the road would be of great ad- we have been given the Agency of Dr. Marchiel's these, not to mention bananas in great pro- vaniage to the county, invested thair money Italian File Cintment-emphatically guaranteed

prettily contrasting with ranker depths of, keep the road in good repair. emerald, in their elders. On the mango | Tho first Board of directors was com tree in front of my window, as I write, I posed chiefly of its original projectors see. 1sl, fruit nearly or quito grown; 21, There were four things before the Board; small mangoes the size of marhies; 31, 1st, to collect all legitimate tolle; 21, to abundance of flowers for the main crop, keep the road in good repair; 31 to reduce inter on; 4th, old deep green leaves; 5th, the expenses of management and the coal soft young ditto-just beginning life or of repairs to the lowest practicable point; though full size looking tender and immature. And all this on the same tree at the divide the surplus, if any, among the same time. It quite confuses one who has stockholders. The members of the Board heen used to alternations separated and em. received no compensation for their serviphasized by sharp dividing lines. I think cee except the small pittauce of the toll of of "12 manners of fruit, and yielding its themselves and families. The President of fruit every mosth," in this connection. Perhaps this ie the clue to its meaning.

There is one drawback to the grand mount tin road and its transcendant views that astonishes me not a little, because it is unlike British improvements elsewhere, There is little or no protection on the precipice side, and I passed scores of piaces yesterthe "power paramount," in Ceyion; traded me a shudder, every time I recail it. A single horse carry-ail-well inden with ceived \$100 each, whilst the other, whose the stordy Kandy mountaineers. For 150 Ayahs and about half a dozen little chilyears more they ruled the lowlands, until dren, was making a turn, when the horse Ephraim came. In less than 20 years after took a notion to back. There was a sheer British occupancy, the last of the Kandiau declivity of 30 feet, just where the vehl-Ki g was deposed and exiled. Liko Thee- cle was bound to. if the horse kept on in his obatinate freak. Happily-rather most over, and the sturdy conqueror -- whose providentially -- Will happened to be on God given mission is to right the wrongs of foot, saw the peril, sprang forward, grasped the animai's head firmiy and ied him forfree" -stepped in to avenge the heaped up ward, just no the hind wheel was poised on wrongs of his oppressed subjects. In 1815, the fatsi edge, for a downward plunge. I never witnessed a narrower escape. The whole thing happened while one could it from its former owners, and the dynasty count ten, and the horse wont on without county have branched. further trouble. The children didn't even Kandy was the centre of both church know they had been in danger, but were little to the stockholders, in dividends, the and State In its time. An ancient Budd. laughing and chattleg, even on the dizzy original coat of the etock. The share of hist temple still stands, fronting our Hotel, verge of an instant death. What a type stock was \$50 and the dividends on the where Buddha's tooth is supposed to repose of what occurs every day to us aii. We share of stock have been \$30.35. The diviin a casket, rich with gold and precious shall never know, the full truth of Gol's dends have averaged a small fraction over

> "Till we stand with Christ in glory, Looking o'er life's finished story. Then LORD, shall we fully know, Not till then how much we owe."

Our hearts stopped beating, for a while, as we saw the helpiese, thoughtless party specially interested in the extensive libra- about to perish, miserably. No calamity ry of Buddhia! literature and theology, has yet occurred by the neglect of simple contained in hundreds of portly volumee, precautions for safety. Perhaps, when a carriago load goes over, some day, the preci-

CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE.

The Danville and Crab Orchard Turnpike. [To the Editor of the Interior Journal.]

It is now about 50 years eince this road was finished and opened for trayei. It has not unlike that of other hooks, only the survived all its original projectors, all its original Individual stockhoiders, and its first Board of Directors In furnishing tacilities for travel and enhancing the vaiue of the land of the citizens of the county, it has been of lucaiculable benefit. It has supported Itself and kept itself in good repair. It has a history and it is worthy of record. It was the first turnpike constructed in this part of the State, as weil as among the first of such roads in the State. As chartered by the Legislature it extended from Harrodshurg, on the Frankfort and Louisville turnpike in Anderson county, to Crab Orchard in Lincoln county. It pass ed through the three counties of Auderron Mercer and Lincoln and a distinct and The most exquisitely beautiful thing separate Board of Internal Improvements was authorized for each of the three counties, to control and manage the part of the roed lying within their county.

> The length of the road in this county is 20 miles and it has always had four tollgaies -one near Danville, one on each side of Etanford and one near Crab Orchard.

The shares of stock were fixed at \$50 each, and the shares of stock now owned setablishment, within easy reach of the in the road represent the money expended myal residence, still stands on the margin in its construction. The State owns 1,042 shares at \$50 each, \$52 100; county owns 100 shares at \$50 eich, \$5,000; individuals 975 shares at \$50 each, \$18,750. Total, 2,117 chares cost \$105,85). Thus there are 2,117 shares of stock in the road, and divided between the State, the county and individuals as shown above. The 20 miles the wondrous flora of this island. Here, of rnad cost \$105,850, of which the State contributed very nearly one haif. The cost per mlie was \$5,297.50, which is more than twice as much as any of the subsequent roads constructed in the county have

Although the old dirt road was bad and in many piaces well nigh Impassable in the winter time, evan on horsehack, yet it was aghast at it as they do on all new things, King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding re money. Others were entirely indifferent King's New Life Pills, and by the time he had Jusion. Oh! it is almost a distress to try to in the enterprise, and it required the very Blind. Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 60c a box. somey to my readers this scene of loveli- persistent efforts of all such to procure the Forman or hunny a significant. Pruggiets.

ness, when "pen and paper" are so help- necessary stock. But after the stock had less, not to speak of the numskull behind been obtained and the road laid out, anthem, endgelling what "he is piessed to other very grave difficulty met the original call" his brain, for terms and forms of board of directors. The road as lald out speech, that may attain the unattainable. | by the engineer did not follow the course Well; touching the first three in my cat- of the old dirt road. It opened a new lane alogue"-for it only amounts to that, with- 50 feet wide on all the farms through out the exhaustlyeness or precision of that which It passed from Danville to Crab Oruseful document-the saying hereaway is, chard. The owners of the land did not that a native can "support a family"-if he desire any such laue, and it required time has one -on one "Jack," one "bread-fruit" and effort to secure their consent. In some and two "cocoanut" trees. His actual need cases consent could not be obtained and a for esting will be ahundantly supplied by resort was had to juries to assess the damage. But after all the difficulties had been I see in this equable, equatorial climate, surmounted, and the road finished, it was aimost the abolition of the seasons -so demonstrated, from the cost of the road sharply defined with us. The trees do not that the stock could never pay a good dividrop their leaves en masse and go to hed for dend; others helieved that it could not keep a winter's rest and recuperation. The itself it repair. In this region it was an leaves grow old and disappear while the uniried experiment. Toa road had nothyoung ones are coming on. The tree Is | ing to depend upon but the current toils. always green, though with varying shades It was not absolutely certain that this -the tender callow of the infant shoots, would be sufficient to pay all expenses and

4th, to keep the road out of debt, and tothe Board, whose duty it was to cliect all tolls from the gate keepers, on the first of each month -to superintend all repairs of the road -give vouchers for all expenses of the road, and settle sil his accounts at the end of every ex months, received \$125 per year. The Secretary, whose duty it was to keep all the records of the Board, as well day afternoon in our drive where frightful as all their settlements with their president accidents might happen. Indeed we ai. and superintendent, received \$40 per year most witnessed a catastrophe, that gives The four gate keepers had the use of their toli-houses and iots and three of them re business was iees, received only \$75 per

As the result of this rigid economy the road has always been kept out of deht, and its affairs have been conducted on a cash

The road has been a encocee. 1. In that it has paid all running expen-

ees and kept itself in good repair for fifty

2. In that it has been a very great public advantage to the citizens of the county.

3. In that in has been a great trank line from which nearly all the turnpikes in the

4. In that it has refunded by little ned Thitner devotees from all quarters, protecting care, \$1 per chare, or about two per cent. The average tolle collected have been about \$4,000 per years, about 4.5 have been expended in keeping the road in good repair. and to the people who have paid this toll, 4 5 have been refunded to them in keeping the toad in good repair for their future use

The State was liberal to the county in subscribing 1,042 chares of stock in the road, amounting to \$52,100. In dividenda It has received back this sum, and also more than \$8,000 in the process of a second refunding.

The county was only half as liberal to this road as to Its other turnpikes. It is the iongest and most important turnpike in the county and yet the county only gave to It \$250 per mile, while to the others it has given \$500 per mile. The county has received back its \$5,000 and \$830 in the pro cess of a second refunding-and the same le true of each share of the Individual stockholders.

With the same management and the same amount of travel it la not doubted, that at the end of the next fifty years the whole stock in the road will be refunded a second time and may be indefinitely repeat ed in the future

The dividends have been so small and lneignificant from year that even those who have been longest familiar with the operation of the road, did not know the amount of their dividends and were surpriecd at the result when the actual cour putation was made. It will, however, he a very grateful surprise to the State, the county and the individual stockholders SECY.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Saive in the world for Cuts. Bruleet Sores, Salt Bheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Plies, or no pay required. I. is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Penny & McAlister.

What Can Be Done ? By trying again and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be allained, Hundreds of hepeless cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint have been cured by Electric Bitters. after everything else had been tried in vain. So den't think there is no cure for you, but try Electric Bitters. There is no medicine so safe, so pure and so perfect a Blood Purifier. Electric Bitters will onre Dyspepsis, Disbetes and all Diseases of the Kidneys. Invaluable in affections of Stomach and Liver, and overcome all Urinary Difficulties. Large Bottles only 50 cents a bottle at Panny & McAlister.

Excitement in Yexas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpiess he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. list, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr taken two boxes of Pilis and two boxes of the Discovery he was well and had gained in flesb thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discov-

Positive Cure for Piles. To the people of this county we would say that Ayer's

easily. The ductor said that the Pectoral saved my darling's life." Mrs. Chas. B. Lundou, Guliford, Conn., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectornl

Saved My Life,

and also the life of my little son. As he mother ought to know what a biessing I have found in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral." been blessings for many years. In cases of Colds and Coughs, we take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

INDIGESTION

To strengthen the stonuch, create an slon and despondency which result from Indigestion, there is nothing so effective as Aver's Pills. These Pills contain no caloniel or other polymens drug, act directly on the digestive and assimilative organs, and restore health and strength to the entire system. T. P. Baumer, Chaster. I'a., writes: "I have used Aver's Pills for the past 20 y are, and am entl-fied I should not have been alive to-day, if it had not been for them. They

Cured

me of Dyspepsia who all other remedles falled, and their occasional use has k pt me in a healthy condition ever since." L. N. Smith, Utlea, N. Y., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills, for Liver troubles and Indigestion, a good many years, and have always found them prompt and chiclent in their action." Richard Norris, Lynn, Mass., writes: "After much sufferlng, I have been cured of Dyspepsla and

good than any other medicine I havo ever taken." John Burdett, Troy, Iowa, writes: "For nearly two years my life was rendered iniserable by the horrors of Dyspepsia. Medical irealment afforded me only temporary relief, and I became reduced in flesh, and very much debilitated. A friend of mine, who had been similarly afflicted, advised no to try Ayer's Pills. I did so, and with the happlest results. My food soon ceased to distress me, my uppetite returned, and I became as strong and well as ever."

-The Cambluet Stallion-Prince Denmark!

Fealed May 8, 1880 Is a dark brown with small star; 16 hands blab; extra heavy mane and rail, armostricario form, with superior style, both in harness and under addie. He was sized by the noble Sumpter Denmask, he by Goddard's Denmark, be by Galeas & Cromwell'a Denmark, he by the the race horse Denmark, he by Imported Hedgeford. Ist dam by Miller's Denmark, he by the race horse Danmark, his dam by Florizel, 2d dam by Montgomer's tillver, 3d dam by old Dreanos. Breeders will take notice that Prince possesses more Denmark blood than any other staiffon new in the stud, which all firstelass hersemen will acknowledge has produced more first class saddle and combined atock than any other known in Kentucky. Its proven himany other known in Kentucky. It as proven him-

WALLACE DENMARK.

· v sanda cino da IER.

Should be kept constantly at hand, for use in emergencies of the household. Many a mother, startled in the night by the ominous sounds of Croup, finds the little sufferer, with red and awollen face, gasping for air. In such cases Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Is luvaluable, Mrs. Emma Gedney, 159 West 128 st., New York, writes: "While in the country, last wluter, my llitle boy, three years old, was taken Ill with Croup; It seemed as if he would die from strangulation. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was tried in small and frequent doses, and, in less than half an hour, the little patient was breathing

is troubled with Croup. I dare not be without this remedy in the house." Mrs. J. Gregg, Lowell, Mass., writes: "My children have repeatedly taken Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs and Croup. It gives immediate relief, fellowed by cure." Mrs. Mary E. Evans, Scranton, Pa., writes: "I have two little bays, both of whom have been, from infancy, subject to violent attacks of Croup. About six months ago we began using Aver's Cherry Pectoral, and it acts like a charm. In a few minutes after the child takes it, he breathes easily and rests well. Every Mrs. Wm. C. Reld, Freehold, N. J., writes: "In our family, Ayer's mediches have

and the inconvenience is soon forgotten."

appellie, and remove the horrible depres-

Aver's Pills,

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. For sale by all Druggists.

TOR SALE: thoot Shingle Mill with 48-inch jointer, a 33-horse power Engine and a 36-inch Corn Mill Belting Complete. Mart. Smitt, Stanford, Ky.

STALLIONS FOR 1886.

Fealed May S, 1880 Is a dark brown with small



This fine combined stallton will make the season of 1886 at my stable, near Shelby City, in Lincoln county, on the Shelby City and Kneb Lick turnpike road, at

\$15 the Season or \$20 to Insure a Colt.

Description and Pedigree:-Second Jewei is a bloost tay, with black mane and tail, 15 hands 3 inches high, with fine sly ie and action. He is 5 years old this Spring, was aired by Lewis Cunningham's Jeweil, he by the famous old Washington Denmark. First dam Minnle, by McDo said's Haicorn; 2d dam by Wells' Crusaier; 3d dam by a son of Davy Crockell; the dam by a valuable old said die mare, pedigree unknown. Mr. H. C. Parvin's Old Minnle, Jant of Second Jowel, was a preution animal, from a colt to an aged mere. Second Jewellia been shown twenty-four times and wore the slick tio twenty two times—selvated only twice. He made len shows last season at Danville, finatonville, Kirkaville, Ritchmond and Lexington and wore ten blue ribbons.

Fastorage will be furnished mares at reasonable raises. Parting with mares torfells the insurance,

raies. Farting with marce torfolis the insurance. I will also stand at the same stables ting fine jack

BLACK HAWK!

At \$8 to insure a lice colt, money due when the colt ta fashed or mare paried with. Black Hawk is a coal black 6 years of this Spring, 14 hands 3 taches high. He was sired by Caldwell's Young Black Hawk, he by Velocipela, he by Robertson's Sammon, he by Imp. Mannioth. His dam was by Sigall's Black Hawk; 2d dam was raised by, billes Maxwell and was an imported jack.

107-tt

C. T. SANDIDGE.

Hambletonian. Vermont

This fine stallion will rus ke lie season of 1886 at my place, 1bree miles from Stanford on the Stanford A Panvillo pike, at

\$15 to Insure a Mare in Foal.

lie is a black, foaled in 887, elateen hands tilgh, fry William Welch, by Ryslyke's Hambietonian; ist dam Kate hy tillia Rysiyake's Hambietonian; let dam Kate by tilli's Vermout, 2d dam bleck Sean by fieldm's Yorkeshire, by he horkshire; 3d dam Little Emily by Wagner, by hup. Wagner, 4th dam Emily Speed by time, Leviathar, bits dam by Incholet, fill dam by Grandriver; 7th dam by Maryland Phomia; 8th dam by Hambiet, 9th dam by Silky, by Foundle, (see Emily Speed in Bruce's Stud Book, Vul. 1, page 392. Verment Hambietonian is a very bold-going, with fine style and foun, good action aired William Welch, with private record of 45. aired William Welch, with private record of 45, Vermont being a grand con of Ryslyke's flandle-tonian, the grander sire living, and Gill'a Vermont combined, backed by thorough breed, ought to make a fine abock house.

I will a'm sland at the same place a fire Jack,

THOS. ROBINSON.



Gilt Edge & Silver King

bired by Hubble's Henruark, known as On Time Timilian Modes Hennark, known as On Time I imilian Modes Hounts by Cabillon Lexington, 2d dam by Young America, be by laylor's Measuring as dam by Miller's Denmark, which gives him a double cross of the best saddle stock to the swell, the dam by Jim Bell, or earths less trace bornes of his day; 5th dam a noted builde mane fraught trom Virginia, pedigris maknown.

They will make the season of 1886 at J. E. Farrite', one mile from Stanford un. The Hustongille

Silver King will be limited to 15 mares, or the same rate, lie is 3 years old this spring, is a leautiful tay, t5 hands 8 inches high. Will also stated at some place a fine Jack,

STEVE WALKER, 88 to insure colt, money due at wearing line At \$5 to insure coil, money was points, 5 years oil lie is a brown jack with white points, 5 years oil in June, 15 names high. He was sired by Atkin's King William and be by King Phillip; his first was a sired by Phildam a Black satin jennel, she steed by Phili More Castle The More Castle jack is a large grey

Danville Wilkes!

J. E. & J. R. FARRIN.

Will make the season of 1886 at my Livery Stable in Stanford, Ky., and will be permitted to serve a limited number of ma east

\$15 the Scason, dered. 820 to insure a mare in foal, due when the fact is ascertained, or 825 to insure a living colt, due when the colt is onled. Danvilla Wilkes is a beantiful mahoging bay, at anding 15% hands high, of grait trotting action and has trotted his min in 2:30; quarters in 2.7 with little headtings. tion and has trotted bis min in 2:50; quariers in 27 with little handling at 4 years, and has already distinguished himself as a breeder. He is a counterpart of Alcyone, but a larger horse in every eespect and his gait and blood lines also similar and in the arrangement from the great limits. spect and his gait and more lines also similar and is the asme reners from the great tiee. Wilken that Phil Thompson is. His first and only 7-year oid that has been handled is saille Vagen, hanned in honer of one ulthe fairest and trightest jews's of Indiana, and is a worthy nameake et royal blood, as aha has abewed a gall close to 2.40, being should be a collected buy. Like her aire, ahe has a

blood, as she has aboved a gall close to 2 sp, peng bandled by a colored boy. Like her aire, she has a level head and a good gait.

Danville Wilkes is by Lyle's tieo. Wilkes, Jr; dam of Danville Wilkes by Skedaddie; Skedaddie by Oliver; 1st dam of Skedaddie by Medoc; 7d drm. Trumpeter; 3d dain Aratus; 4th dain Liup, Spread Eagle; 5th dam Wild Helr, 6th Lellpse, and can still trace him further into the thuroughbred famliv if prepart. Fora, the dam o lanville Wilkes, first dam Meadley by Wasy, 2st dam Shel-Wilkes, hist dam Meadley by Wasy, 2st data Sheiston's old Telegraph, 31 dam Frank. Wagy, the aire of Medley by Berthume 1st dam by Stony Petrel, 2d dam Tom Hal.

tirass turnished et 22 per month. Due care laken to precent accidents but will not be respon-

alble should any occur.

110 tt A. T. NUN VELLEY, Stanford.

1880.

The sire of trotters, roudstars and more fanc y and drat-class Eastern horses than any other stallion in Kentucky, will make the season of 1836 four miles west of Stanlorst, directly on the Knob Lick pike, and will, on account of the depression

\$15 the Season or \$20 to Insure. Grass furnished at \$2 per month. Due care taken

WALLACE DENMARK.

Fooled May 1, 1879. Is a rich mahogony bay, 15% hands high, havy mens and tall. Is strictly find and fency, is bo ha matural and pleasant addler, breeds lancy, and a more uniform breeder of saidlers can not be tound; has never produced a slorg. It is call that what has shown saddle ection naturally, giving the blue-tis cold avery yea- in the addler rings from the oldest to the youngest of his offspring. He is high-tail style on both sides to the toung heach of the third generation, is backed up by thorough-breds on both sides, making him very actic and aprightly in gait in form and finish a perfect model. Was sired by Sumpter Denmark, the sire of Prince leumark. (as given above). Ist dam by Sir Maliace, he by Todunner's Sir Waliace, he by Sir Albert (thoroughbred) 2d dam by Virgialus (dam of Virg niu) by Tranby, thoroughbred) haby the celebrated Masson's Wnip; 3d dam a Whip mare.

The above horses will make the senson of 1886 at my farm, 3% miles from Hustonville, near Carpanter's station, and will be permitted to serve marce at \$10 the acason or \$12 50 to insura a living coil blarce composited to serve marce at \$10 the acason or \$12 50 to insura a living will receive may personal attention frame furnished at reasonable rates, to be paid for before the removal clumars. No responsibility lor stellants or secopes. Parting with marce louigits the removal clumars. No responsibility lor stellants or secopes. Parting with marce louigits the circle charge is paid. For further thoromation, call our or address.





TAYLOR'S

. Ha II CKLKBERRY TORDIAL be Both tor sale by Mr. Mt. L. MOURNE, Stenferd

Ask some transist for it. Price of IFRA. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ca

DR. W. B. PENNY. Dontist. 111000000 STANFORDD, KY. Office on Lancaster street, reat door to INTE-HOR JOURNAL office. Office hours from 8 to 12 a M. and I to S P. M. Ancelbetics aliminiated was

Abdallah Glencoe!

The neled breeder, will inaka the esanon of 1886; at my stable 24 miles south of Hustonville, on the Hustonville, on the Hustonville and Lifeerty turnpike. Ablainh difesco is by Jo Elmo. No. 3180; trial 2 27; sec. ord 2 40, and hall brother lu H. C. B., record 2 20.

So and Mark Wakefield, paper, trial 2.0; First tam Mattied by Wilde P. thy karelenes to 2 35 and Mark Waterboll, paper, title 2 or, First tam Mattle S. by Willie D. dry Foreigner by Imp. Glenco, 2 2d dem Settle C. by Countinghama Copper Bottom; 3d dam Minerva Buncar by Imp. Buncard. Jo Elme by St. Libne, No. 225, by Alex-Bunand. Jo Elme by Rt. Libne, No. 225, by Alexectar's Abdallab. 16, by Rymiyk's Bumbletonian No. 10; Joe Elme's tet dam by Mandrino Memenger. Wi life b's dam by Statight, by Cherokee, by Imp. Planeor. Abtailab vience's colta ara kind, due and large and go d movers, both in harness and under the saddle. I have one of his that with very little handsing Brothede 15 in 40 acc.; also another that was as promising, but exiting to an accident has naver been trained. Absancials can accident has naver been trained. Absancials and lience, although a natural saddle horse, trotted a fall mis our a 10 sec. about track in 2 45, with also weeks or two mouths' handling. Himedity II Tope, of Royle county. Mr. 1's says he could ahow a 280 mit any lima. Unit and a emy stock before breeding clewhere, and save money, for he possesses soma of the best running soil trotting crosses in existence. He is a heart full brown.

\$10 the Season or \$12 50 to Insure. I will also stand my anej ck,

McELROY.

At 6:00 to insure. He is 15 hamle 3 tuches high, wito the ione and as such style as a noise. He has first-class jack and a first-class invester noise will serve joinest at \$20. Have seen three of his colts from joinest that do boner to any jack Mares partial with renders the measured due. These who have traded mares bred leat season are trom Virginia, pedigrau nonThey will make the scanon of 1886 at J E. FarThey will make the scanon of 1886 at J E. F E. S. POWELL

Mambrino King, Jr.,

Will make the season of 1836 at my atable, 3 miles trotu Crab Orchard on the trab timbard & Lancaster

\$12.50 to lusure a tiving Coil.

Or \$10 tha season. Main brino King, Jr., is 16 hands high, jet black, 8 years old, perfect in frem and was sired by ir. Herr's biamieriao King, the best show horse in the world. Mambrino King, the best show horse in the world. Mambrino King was sired by Mambrino flatchen, full brother to Laty. Thorn, 2 is, and flatchen, by Mambrino Chief, the celabrated horse that J. H. Clay braught from New York. Mambrino Chief was sired by Mambrino Paymester and he by old Mambriso, he by Imp. Messes ger. Mambrino King, Jr.'s ist dam by Tiger Whitp; 2d dam hy Jim Allen; 2d dam hy Naro; 4th dam a thoreugh-tred mara, &c., &c. The colts by lible young horse are the finest the county cas produce.

Care taken to precent accidents, but not response Care taken lo precent accidents, but not respon-sible for any. Season fortelted when usue is part-ed with.

6. 17. KING, Prah Grehard, Ky.

Messenger D Full brother to Mamil Mea-

benger, 2 1814, hav, 1514 hands high Will make the acason of 1886 at the stable of Charles Funn, 214 miles from Stanto-d on the Rush Branch plke, o \$25 to Insure a Mare in Foal, Muney due as soon as the fact is ascertained or mare parted with. Pasturage at \$2.50 per month. mare partied with. I'm Liable for no accidents

CHAMPO!

CHARLES DUNN.



The fine imported Nerman stableon, will make the season of 1856 at the stable of J. M. Wray, at "Pink Cottage," 1% miles from Stanford' at

Fifteen Dollars the Season,

Or \$35 to Insure a Colt. Champo is a dark gray, 17% hands high, weight 1,650 pounds and 1s six years old the 29th of May next. He is of line style and action, good in the loins, well ribbed and large body, with well shaped shoulders; head anneck well set on. He was imported by G. W. Stuh, bl. field & Co., of Bloomington, Hi. Nept. 14, 1882 bl. field & Co., of Bloomington, Ill., Nept. 14, 188 113-17 WRAY & WAKEFILD.

All Sorts of

hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

CONVICT COLONIES.

SUPPLEMENT.

DIFFERENT DEGREES OF DISCOMFORT IN SIBERIAN SETTLEMENTS.

Exiles Who Are Allowed to Roam the Tundra at Will-Others Who Are Surrounded by a Doad-Line Ditch - No Sunday-Putency of Bribes.

The great Earabluza steppe between the Irtish and the Ohl is traversed by strips of woodiands-"cross-timbers" as they would call them in Toxas-where game abounds and where several trading-posts control the collection of a yearly quantum of furs, compulsor huncing and trapping being the only penalty imposed upon a comparatively enviable class of exiles—the "twelve-years" men" transported for manslaughter, burglary and similar secondary offenses. They are permitted to roam the tundra at will, being merely required to report at headquarters twice or thrice a year-oftener only if black marked for neglect of duty. During the first year they draw govern-ment rations, which they they are afterward permitted to commute for all sorts of extra supplies if their earnings should exceed the prescribed minimum. Some of these invol-untary sportsmen own quite comfortable

DIFFERENT DEGREES OF DISCOMFORT. At the expiration of their term they are permitted to sell their homesteads to a free settler, unless they should prefer to become permanent settlers themselves, and exchange a free wilderness for the comforte and constraints of west Russlan city life. Their penal servitude is not much harder than that to which poverty and an equally rig-orous climate subject thousands of our northwestern pioneers. But there is an exceptional lot, and at Telma, in the government of Irkootsk, there are penal factories where convicts are worked for fourteen hours a day, and required to pass the nights in a shauty-town, surrounded by a deadline ditch which they must not approach on pain of being shot down like wild beasts They, too, are, however, permitted to improve their lot by over-time work, and are treated with comparative indulgence, being charged with such venial sins as robbery, incest and violation of the excise laws.

Political orienders go to the mines. Some are sent to the Stanovol mountains in the far east, where escape is physical-geographically impossible. Others go to Errezow, or to Vertschiusk, where the gloom of their misery is never lighted by a ray of the sun, their time being divided between work in the bowels of the hills or sleep in the bunkroom of their prison barracks. Their food consists of rye bread and a silee of salt beef, washed down with ditch water. Barring accidents in the shafts, they work from & a. m. to 6 p. u., without intermission, diuner being omitted in the menu of their daily meals. Supper, the principal meal of the day, has to be prepared and finished tes, for an hour and a half alter their return from the uniues the drum beats for lights out.

THE HADES OF VERTSCHINSK. They have no Sunday, and only one yearly holiday—the birthday of the czar. A few men of iron constitution have actually endured the horrors of that hell for twentyfive years. The happy plurality die before the eud of the fifth year. Yet so oinnlpotent is bribery in the dominions of the czar that familles of wealth are known to have lightened the burden of their exiled relatives oven in the hades of Vertechiusk. By the colinsion of half a dozen officials prisoners can be kept on the sick-list for years together, a mining slave can secure a berth in the commissary department or even a confidential clerkship, after the timely and wellgreased resignation of his predecessor.

A private interview with the governor of Telma is said to have wrought even greater miracles. A sick convict was permitted to get still enough to justify his removal in a perforated coffin, which, at the cemetery gate, was deftly exchanged for a less airy, but also less heavy casket. The relatives of the deceased maneged the rest of the programme. During the prevalence of a convenient epidemic another governor took It upon blmself to detail one of his convicts for duty in the role of a "special assistant physician," and soou afterward was obliged to report that his brevet doctor had abused his confidence by taking a prescription of his own-a rather liberal does of fresh air. -Dr. Oswald in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Journals of the United Kingdom

The newspapers now published in the United Kingdom number 2,092. England claims 1,684-409 of these belonging to London alone; Scotland, 193; Ireland, 163; Wales 83, and the various leies, 21. The dailles reach 144 in England, 21 in Scotland, 15 in Ireland, and I in the small isles-187 in all, while forty years ago there were only 14 daily papers in the whole kingdom —12 in England, and 2 in Ireland. Within these forty years the news; aper press has almost quadrupled, considering that in 1846 there were but 551 journals published. Now, also, 1,368 magazines are published in the year, and 397 of these are of distinctly religious tendency. - Chicago Herald.

Innoquatis Tan for the Dyspeptic. A high anthority mentions that tea may be rendered innocuous to the dyspeptic by the adding of a pinch of bicarbouate of soda to the tea that is to be infused. Ilis experiments have shown that ten grains of bicarbonate of soda added to an ounce of dry tea just before infusion "almost entirely removes the retarding influence upon diges-This will be good news to the lover of "the cup that cheers" who has been obliged to give up his favorite beverage. The tea will be found somewhat darker than that infused in the ordinary way.-New York Commercial-Advertiser.

The Manufacture of Stago Jewairy. An Englishman; writing about the stage in France, says: 'Stage jewelry now is a regular manufacture, and, though many actresses wear real diamonds, it need not be said that the mimic stones are more effectiva. Sham furniture looks more like furniture on the stage than the finest that could be ordered. It would take too long to expound this, but in illustration it may be be said that at the theatre Francais there is a property clock for"a boudoir, elegantly painted and made of papior-mache, and which cost 500 francs or 600 franca"-Ex-

Something for the Tender-Bearted. Perhaps few young women will care to wear humining hirds and other birds of delicate plumage after knowing that, in order that the colors might be preserved, the victims had to be skinned alive. - Chicago Jour-

AMBROSE MALET.

More than thirty years ago I was making a fortnight's tour in Belgium. I had lately been ordained to a curacy, and was taking my first holiday. I was a fresh-looking young fellow in those days, holding serious views of life, and though young for my years, had the fullest sense of the dignity. no less than the responsibilities, of the sacred profession I had lately ontered.

To do right myself, and to set everybody else right, seemed to me the most important thing in life; and the first part of the proposition, at any rate, is not a bad formula for

a man to start with on hie life's career. I had set cut on my travels alone, and plunging at once into some of the more plcturesque Belgian scenery, found myself on the ev. ning of the third day, supping in the big hotel of a little village lying amoug the bills and woods. I was supping alone at the end of a long table of an empty salle a manger when a young man entered, and calling for coffee and cognac, sat down in the circle of light just opposite to me. He was a man of about 30, with a pleasant and remerkably elever face; and, presently falling into conversation with him, I discovered was the village doctor. He was a nativo of the place, able to give me information, of which I was in need, conorning the sur-rounding country; and we were engaged in talking, with my traveling map spread on the table between us, when a waiter entered and addressed a few words to my companlon in a low voice.

"Excuse nie for a moment," he said, turning to me courteously, "there is a sick man up-stairs who requires my attendance. I shall not be gone many minutos."

In less than a quarter of au hour he returned, and sat down opposite to me again; but he did not at once resume our conversation. He sat with his hands clasped behind his head, gazing before him in silence. "A sad case," he sald at last, letting his hands fall to his side; 'a life thrown away.

A young fello wounded mortally in a duel, and brought in here yesterday to dia. All the doctors in Europe could not save hlm. He won't live through the night." "In a dueli" I said, surprised Such things, so far, had lain outside the range of my experience,

"Yes, with some Frenchman. They had come here across the frontier. Such affairs are not uncommon hereabout, but they rarely terminate fatally. The other feilow has made off. This one, by the bye, is a countryman of yours. Stay, I have his name somewhere.

He fumbled in his pocket for a notebook, and abstracting a card, handed it to me across the table. I read the name; I let

the card drop. "Good God!" I said. "Ambross Malet." "Do you know him?" said the doctor.

"I know the name-it may be another man," I answered, in profound egitation. 'Is he young-a big, loose-limbed man, with marked features, a large nose, dull brown heir lying straight across his forehead, and the kindest, the most genial smile imagin

"Your description enswers in every particular," said the doctor, "except, indeed, as regards the smile, which I have not seen He looks sad enough, poor fellow. He is young, about your own ago, I should think." He looked at me with a momentary humorous gleam that seemed to say: "In all other respects as unlike you as possible. He has gray eyes and wears no beard; on his little tinger is a green signet ring. If you are a friend of his I shall be glad. I asked him to day if I should send to any one, and he replied that he had no relations and not n friend in the world that would come to him."

The tears rushed to my eyes; I could no: help lt. I rose, and, walking to one of the iong windows stood with my back turned to the room, looking out on the mouniit

Threeyears before, at Oxford, Ambross Malet had been my best friend. A lonely man, a solitary soul, he had sought me out through one of those contradictions that sometimes provoke and cement the firmest friendships. He was little known personally et Oxford, yet made his mark at once as a man of powers so unusual that everything might be expected of him. The expecta-tion was founded on a misconception of his character; and yet perhaps not. Who shall say! since death came at six and twenty to solve the problem after its own fashion. A prodigious and unfailing memory, an almost incredible facility for acquiring and assimilating knowledge, were combined with one of the strongest and most original minds I heve ever come across. He took, without appreciable effort, every honor that Oxford has to offer, and he took them with absolute ludifference. Knowledge, and aiwaye more of the knowledge that he acquired with such ease, seemed all that he desired. He read for hours, not as the bookworm reads, or the ordinary student, but with a rodigious, devouring curiosity, an insatible craving, until in one direction or another he reached the final limit and faced the blank beyond. At such times, as I learned to know, he fell into a despondency that lasted sometimes for days; then rousing himself he would start again on some other track, to arrive at the same result His mind, I say, was one of the strangest I have met with; but it had no impulse that I ever discovered toward original creation, little even toward original research.

He would take up some branch of science and devour every book on it he could find; but that done, he made no ln lependent elfort toward fresh discovery-he turned to something else. Some spring that moves to ratical action, some link common between man and life, was lacking in him; his roul dwelt solitary and apart, thirsting, drinking, insatiable; only demanding incomentiy what no man ever yet had-no, nor can have ever until the end of time.

He had few acquaintances at Oxford, and no intimate friend but myself. Sometimes he would come to my rooms and sliently watching me as I plodded on at my reading. My vocation had early been fixed, and I ever wavered in my choice; I had never any idea but that of entering the church. Malet would sit smoking and watching me In silence. Not unfrequently we took long walks together.

Sometimes our walk would begin and en l in elmost total silence. At other timee his flow of conversation was almost nnceasing; and I have not yet met the man who can talk as Malet did when the mood was upon him. I would not, if I could, try to reproduce those talks. What withered end scent less weeds are those that would fain represent the radiant bowers of last year's garden? He was sometimes gay, more often serious. He was no orthodox believer; his nnorthodoxy shocked me at first; he saw it, and while never hiding his opinions, was careful to avoid shocking me again. But all his views of the conduct of life were simple, pure, and noble; I have never met purer or nobler; and I can trace their effect on my own mind to this day. But be had planned no future career; the bopes and ambitions of other men seemed to have no meaning for him. Something, I say, was wanting in him, somb link, that reconciles common humanity to life, that binds society together, that helps the eternal duty of man to man. A tender heart, an endless craving, a solitary soul; such was Ambrose Malet. I remember his face raised one winter

night to the frozen starlit sky. "One day SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, mosts miterable by thet terrible cough. Blilloh's Cure is the remede for you. For naivat at, in avour the a.

we shall know," he said; "yes we shall know

-we shall knew."

"You believe in the mortality of the soul, Ambrose!" I said. "How do you reconcile that with your other opinions!"

"On no logical grounds," he answered briefly, and changed the subject. I have said he had a tender heart; that is to say little. He had a capacity for profound and passionate love. In the course of our rambles we made the acquaintanceau ordinary young man's adventure-of a farmer's daughter, a young girl who, not without intention, as I had afterward reason to believe, strongly attracted us both. I was in love; if not for the first time in my iife, as much as I had ever been before. But Lucy Smlies was not a girl I could have made my wife, and I must do myeelf the justice to say that, recognizing the fact early in our acqueintance, I broke off, with some resolution, even the semblance of a a flirtation. With Malet it was different; he fell deeply and passionately in love with the girl. The difference in station and elucation seemed not to affect him; it was impossible, indeed, that an intellect such as his could ever look for or expect the sympathy that springs from equal minds, and on the one occasion on which he spoke to me on the subject-for a reserve had sprung up between us in the matter-1 inferred, though he did not state it in so many words, that he hoped to make Lu y his wife immediately ou leaving Oxford. Shortly afterward, the girl disappeare i from her fether's home. Certain circumstances threw suspicion on Maiet; nothing was, nothing could be proved egainst him, but, to tell the story briefly, I thought I had reason to believe the worst, and I believed it. All my luclpiant love for the girl herself blazed up in a flame of passion and jeciousy, and what I held to be righteous indignation at the story of her disappearance and of her parents' despair. Malet said very little; he gave me his word that he had had nothing to do with the matter; he saw that I did not believe him, and he said ne more. I, on my side, broke with him. He had been my best friend; on more than one occasion he had served me in a way that should have won my undying gratitude. But what gratitude survives a seuse of wrongt And, indeed, I held myself not ungrateful, but just.

What storm of memories, old affection, remorse, swept over me matters little now. Where were doubts and past suspicional Alas, that, living or dying, clearness of vision should come to enlighten us at the supreme moment only. I turned from the

window to the docto : "Can I see him?" I said; "he was the best

friend I had in the world." "Certainly you can see him," he answered. "I rejoice indeed that you or any one belonging to him should be here. I will take you to him at once lie has a little fever, but is otherwise quite quiet; no a me suffer ing, happily. Nothing can harm him now," He led the way as he spoke, up flight after flight of the shellow hotel stairs, and down a long passage to a remote and silent part of the house. At the end of the passage a door stood ajar. The doctor pause's before we reached it. "You will no doubt wish to remain with your frien!" he said. "Undoubtedly," I answered.

lie gave me one or two brief directions, then, signing to me to wait for a morzent, opened the door and went in.

He was alone. He lay with closed eyes, his hands spread out ou the counterpane, his head supported by pillows. The night was warm, and though the little casement stood wide open, he seemed oppressed by the heat, and to breathe with difficulty. was not changed; in early youth even his features hal been to marked to alter readliy; only the lines with which I had been familiar had deepened, and the palior of mortal sickness overspread his countenance. He opened his eyes as the doctor's stop

approached his bedside, What time is it?" he said feebly

"About hak-past 9," said the doctor. He laid his hand ou his patient's wrist as he spoke, and stood for a moment noting the "There is a friend of yours here," pulse. he said then, "who wants to see you I have brought him up."

His forehead and mouth contracted painfully for a moment. "A friend of mine!" he said. "But I have no friends." I came forward. His glance fell upon me and was suddenly illuminated. "Franki"

He held out both hands: I grasped them in mine. For a long time we remained motionless. I could not speak; in what words could I address him after my long silence:

And I saw that he was dying.

His hold relaxed at last. The doctor had silently disappeared and we were alone. It was he who spoke first. "You never believed me about Lucy, Frank," he said, look.

Don't speak of it," I cried. "I know that was wrong, utterly wrong. I want to tell you that Never mind the rest."

"On the contrary I mind it very much," to said, in a feeble voice, "I suspected at the time who was at the bottom of Lucy's disappearance, but I could never bring it home to him. I could never come upou a trace of her until a few weeks ago, when I taw her by chance in Paris." Ilis voice sank and he failed a little with weakness, but in a moment he rallied and went on "She was living there with some Frenchman-never mind his name. I hunted her up and tried to persuede her to go home to her parents. He resented my Interference; we fought -- and here I am."

"It was that!" I cried, confounded; "it was on account of Lucy!" "Poor chiid, poor girl!" h) murmured.

closing his eyes. I stood speechless for a while. For the first time I realized Malet's part in the duel of which the doctor had spoken. In face of his mortal maiady, I had forgotten for the

moment that malady's cause. Well!" he said at last, as I did not speak. "Good beavens, Ambrose!" I said, "you are the last mau, yes, the last man, in the world I should have thought would fight a

He smiled a little. "Why not!" he said. I had no intention of killing the poor wretch who chailenged me; he was safe

nough from me." "But the sin of it-" I began, "Oh, the sin of it-the sin of it." he said. 'Sit down, Frank," he went on, raising his head and looking at me with a smile by the dim light of the candle. "So you're a parson now, a priest I suppose you would call yourself, and you are going to save men's soula. Well, you'll do a world of good, old fellow, one way or another. I know so much

His head fell tack on the pillow. "Move the light, will you!" he said. "There is nothing to do, and it hurts my oyes. We

don't need a candle to talk by. I rose and set the candle on a deal table in the passage ontside. The door stood ajar: only a thread of light fell through the opening. But though the moon was on the other side of the house its suffused whiteness filled the room, and through the open casement its light could be seen falling on a treecovered hill that, rising just behind the hotel garden, defined its summit against the pale summer heavens. I took my place again beside Malet's bed. I could see his face plainly in the twilight as he lay with it turned toward the window, his eyes fixed on the sky. For a long time be was silent. He spoke again, quite suddenly.

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"You never believed me about Lucy," he

"For God's sake, Ambrose, don't speak of that again!" I cried in anguish. "Forgive me, forgive me! the loss of all these years has been mine."

"No, no," be said; "it is no matter. All is over now, and it is all one. Life, too, will be over in a few hours, and that is well. Strange," he went on after a pause, "that men should dread death as they do. I have thought so always; now that I am dying, I hink so more than over. To dread the unknown-when to know the unknowable is the great and unattainable desire of life." "Most men think otherwise," I said; "the

ove of life la strong." "Yea yes, I know it," he said, "aud it is etter so; it should be so. But something has gone wrong between me and life; I have felt a stranger in it always. Death is

He lay quiet again for a long while. Ilis breathing was difficult and oppressed. Now and then the wind stirred the trees on the hill outslin; the shadows slowly moved with the advancing night; otherwise all was still But presently he began to turn restlessly in the bed; the hands, hot with fever, strayed over the counterpane. When he spoke ngain his mind was wandering a little.

"I sup; ose you go back to Oxford at once, old fellow," he said. "I should like to get back there if it were only for a day. My mother is dead, you know; poor mother. The meadows down by the river; it would be cooler there than here; we might have

nnother walk together. Lucy-" The words diel away in a minimur; but all at once, half raising himself in bed: one has believed in use, no one has cared for me," he said, in a strange, loud, solemn voice, such as I have never heard him use before, "Ind knowledge is ignorance, and one drinks and drinks and the oternal thirst is never quenched, never-"

He looked round wildly till, his eyes falllng on me in the imperfect light, gradually full consciousness returned. He hay back

"Give me some water, will you Frank!" he sall, in an exhausted voice. I did as he desired.

"I must have been asleep, I think," he said, as his head sauk again on the pillow. I should have liked to tell you all about my wanderinge, Frank. I have wandered a good deal since we last met; but I suppose there won't be tima. What o'clock is it! He felt under the pillow for his watch. I went to the door and, looking at my own watch by the candle outside, told him the

"It is later than I thought," he said, am egain lay atlent, his face turned to the wirdow. I sat down beside hlm and took his hand in mine. He let it lie there. Stronge," he said again; "oue lives alone, ard one dies alone; and yet human fellowship is sweet. I like to feel your hand in mine, Frank.

lie was , rowing weaker. I could soe it by the way his head lay on the pillow, and by the increasing disliculty with which he swallowed the cordini I gave blin from time to tune. I asked him presently whether he had any wishes I could futilit.

he said at first; then, "bury me here, of course," he sail, one spot of earth is like another, and there is no ons at home to mourn for me." "Don't say that," I said; "I-" I broke

down, and, laying my head on the counterpane, cried like a girl It distressed him. Don't," he said twice, and in a minute l had conjucted the weakness. "I have longed for denth," he said, "and now it has come. Yes, I am glad to die. Something was wrong between me end life; I could have made nothing of it. Death is best, and what comes after.

"You do believe, Ambrosei" I cried. The words were involuntary; for, though the should not be compelled to go out of the thought had been in my mind since 1 entered the room. I had not meant to utter it. He looked at me with eyes whose kindness and affection I can never forget.

"Good old Frank!" he said, "If you ever see Lucy," he went on, after a pause, "tell her from me to go back to her parenta. I have written to them; she will have no difficulty. Tell her so from me."

The room was growing darker, the moor had set. I could not make out the changes in his face any more. But he still kept it turned toward the window. "flow bright the stars ere to-night," he said once. "Surely we shall know." And once again. "Soon I shall know." Then a long silence.

About midnight the doctor had come in, had laid his hand on his patient's pulse, and gone without a word. I brought the light back into the room in the darkest hour byfore dewn; but Ambrose took no notice. About dawn ho died

. An honr later I went through the front door of the hotel, and out into the courtyard to breathe the morning air. The night had been a terrible one to me; I did not, until afterward, know how terrible and polgnant. No, only in after years 1 came to understand what scales of salf-sufficiency had fallen from my eyas, and that, from that day forward, I was a changed man. I went out into the court-yard, looking up at the morning sky, which had the pathos of the light that dawns after one whom we love has died. As I crossed the court yard on my way to the gates that shut it in from the road one of them was pushed back and a woman came toward me. She wore a vell that concealed her face, but, seeing me, she started, and by a sudden impuise, I suppose, threw it back. Then I saw who she

"Lucy!" I said. The blood rushed to her face, then forsook it. It was a lovely face still, though strangely altered since I had last seen it. She stared at me uncertainly for a mo-

ment. "I dldn't expe t to meet you, sir," she

said at last. "I came to ask after Mr. Malet. Cau you tell me how he is." "He is dead," I answered.

Shegave a cry and dropped down on a beach by which we were standing. For a long thus she did not say a word, nor after that cry utter a sound. She sat with her hands clasped round ber knees, gazing fixediy before her. A look of indescribable dreariness, rather than of grief, gradually overspread her face. As for me, who shall say what emotious I felt! I had once loved the girl-yes, I had loved her; and up in yonder room lay the man whose death she had caused. At last she spoke.

'I wanted to see Mr. Malet again," she said, in a low voice, without looking up. "I followed them; they did not know it. Can't see him now!" She rose as she spoke, but, before I could

answer, dropped on to the coat meain.
"No, I couldn't," she said. "I never saw any one dead yet. I couldn't go."
"Lucy," I said, "Mr. Maiet left a message

for you. He bade me entreat you to go back to your parents. He had written to them, he said. You will have no difficulty with them." Again she sat silent, gazing drearily be-"Mr. Malet said the same to me," she said

at last. "Of course he couldn'nt understand. It's not only father and mother, it would be the neighbors, the whole life-no, can never go home again-never!" She rose as she spoke, pullfur down her veil and drawing her cloak tightly round her against the chill morning air. 1 made

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one more effort, though what it cost me I could not say. It was a moment surely for angel's tongues to plead, and on my tongue the words seemed to weigh like lead. "Lncy," I said, "surely, Mr. Malet's

"Don't!" she said very sharply, turning

"At least promise me," I said, laying a letaining hand on her shoulder, "that for his sake, as for your own, your life shall benceforward be different." She turned suddenly, and solving my

hand without looking at me, wrung it with a convulsive sob. The next moment she had disappeared in the mist. Whither did she go! Alas, I have never known. But, visiting in after years Ambroise Malet's grave, I found labl on it a

fresh wreath of immorteiles. A stranger had passed and left it there, I was told .-

CITY LODGING-HOUSE DISCOMFORT.

Trouble with the Servants-A Man Without a Broakfast-Helpless,

There is one element usually wanting to your connect in a lodging-house in New York. Breakfast is a difficult subject, and a man is a helpless being until he has had breakfast. You can not at all rely on the resources of a lodging house at this point. The truth is that the business of keeping bachelors alive in this city is in a period of transition. The old fashioned boardinghouses have been abandoned by many of them for loigings, but the proprietors of these houses have not yet learned how to take care of their charges. In London a very large part of the population have from time immenorial taken care of lodgers, and notwithstanding the abuse heaped upon this class of persons they are usually very decent people, and they succeed in giving you becomend eggs, or sole, with good tea. There is a bell, and it is answered by a young woman, who is always civil, and is sometimes attractive. She is now and then extremely pretty; but, no matter how pretty she is, you may send her out for a pot of beer. After the bull-dozing you undergo in an American establishment of the kind, the civil and good nature of these persons are most grateful. The pretriest of them I ever saw would answer my bell haif a dozen times in a morning without any back looks. I once rang for a fork which she had forgotten; she quickly returned with It and laid it down, with the remark: "Me 'ead'll never learn to save my 'cela.'

But this is not at all the condition of things in New York. The lodging-house proprieto In most cases refuses to give you breakfast at all If it is given you it is usually intolerable, the bread, butter, eggs, milk, and coffee, being all bad. But in the acquisition of this breakfast, such as it is, the loiger will encounter difficulties. The theoretical intentions of the lauthord or landlady are thwarted by the obstructions thrown in the way by the servants; the tacties of Mr. Parnell is unitated by his coun try women to good purpose. It is difficult to find out whose business it is to look after you; you are referred by one demostic to another. The Germans are just as bal-so very nulika the kind, serviceable people of the fatherland, ilut, however, well distremely difficult to communicate with them. The room has no belt or if there is one it does not not work. But If there is a bell, and it is in good order, it may require some hardthood to ring it. If it becomes nonesary to astablish some kind of communication with the domestics your position is, indeed, a helplus one, they appear to be as jealousiv recluded as the occupants of an Oriental harem.

And yet it is quite necessary to a comfortable and decent existence that you weil to go out now and then. On warm and bright days it is occasionally amusing to breakfast at a club or a restaurant But what can be more unpleasant than to be required to face a blizzard on an empty stomach. Or it may be that the dey opens with one of those heavy and steady down pours which are characteristic of this climate. The dark and dripping world says mournfully: "Thou hast no breikfast."-

New York Times. A Fly Man Caught at Last,

"One of the curious traits about those French-Canadians," said a fly man the other day, "is the fact that they never die of old age. Some seventeen years ago a couple of us were working a Great Western train, and we beat a Frenchman out of \$15 on the three card monte racket. He was a little. old, wlited up specimen, seeming to be 11 of 75 years old, and he didn't get the game through his head until we jumped the train at a small station. The other day I was coming to Detroit from the east, and when the train stopped at St. Thomas I got out to stretch my legs. I had scarcely touched the platform when somebody grasped me and a voice eried out:

" 'He is dagmaan! He balt me out of feefteen dollaire! "I looked around to find that same old Frenchman hanging to my arm. I couldn't see that he had changed a particle in looks

or grown older by a day.

"I want me feefteen dollaire!" he shouted as he danced around. 'Dis man he throw one-two-three casrds and he taske me

feeftee dollaire and keopi' 'I tried to brass it ont, but it was no go, and the result was that I had to fork over the money. He stool there as the train moved off, and shaking his flat at me he shouted:

'Ah! I forgot! You doan't pay me no 'nteres' on shat feefteen dollaire for seventeen yaares' I see you agein-mebbe seven-teen yaares mora, "-Detroit Free Press.

Odd Delusion of a Young Man.

There is a young man more or less known about the town as the profligate con of a rich father who goes on a terrible aprecabout twice a year. At these times he has the oddest idea imaginable. lustend of secing the customary snakes, he believes that one of John Robinson's elephants is trying to kill him. It is a fearful delusion, and the young fellow thinks the great animal is chasing him from street to street and from place to place seeking an opportunity to crash him beneath his ponderous feet.

On these occasions he invariably goes to Hazen's detective agency and hires one of the men to kill the elephant. The man goes out and returns in about half an hour, say ing that he has shot the animal. Thereupon the profligate gives the detective \$10 and departs with an untroubled mind. The detective has to kill the elephant about twice a year. -Cino nati Times-Star.

Whittier and His Personal Papers. John G. Whittier, referring to the report that he had destroyed all his personal letters and papers to prevent posthumous publication, writes that some years ago he de-streyed a large collection of letters he had received, not from any regard to his own reputation, but from fear that their publication might be unpleasant or injurious to the writers or their friends. They covered much of the anti-slavery period and the war of the rebellion. - Chicago Times.

President Grevy hardly cares what he wears more than President Lincoln cared, and somewhat the same thing may be said

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Exiles Who Are Allowed to Roam tha Tundra at Wift-Others Who Ara Surrounded by a Dead-Line Ditch - No Sunday-Potency of Itribes.

The great Barabinza steppe between the Irtish and the Obi is traversed by strips of woodlands-"cross-timbers" as they would call them in Texas-where game abounds and where several trading-posts control the collection of a yearly quantum of furs, compulsor huncing and trapping being the only penalty imposed upon a comparatively enviable class of exiles—the "twelve-years' men" transported for manslaughter, burg-lary and similar secondary offensea They are permitted to roam the tuudra at will, being merely required to report at headquarters twice or thrice a year-oftener only if black marked for neglect of duty. During the first year they draw govern-ment rations, which they they are afterward permitted to commute for all sorts of extra supplies if their earnings should exceed the prescribed minimum. Some of these involuntary sportsmen own quite comfortable

DIFFERENT DEGREES OF DISCOMPORT. At the axpiration of their term they are permitted to sell their homesteads to a free settler, unless they should prefer to become permanent settlers themselves, and exchange a free wilderness for the comforts and constraints of west Russian city life. Their penal servitude is not much harder than that to which poverty and an equally rigorous climate subject thousands of our northwestern pioneers. But there is an ex-ceptional lot, and at Telma, in the government of Irkootsk, there are penal factories where convicts are worked for fourteen hours a day, and required to pass the nights in a shanty-town, surrounded by a deadline ditch which they must not approach on pain of being shot down like wiid beasta They, too, nro, however, permitted to improve their lot by over-time work, and are trented with comparative Indulgence, being charge I with such veuial sins as robbery, incest and violation of the excise laws.

Political orienders go to the mines. Some are sent to the Stanovol mountains in the far eest, where escape is physical-geographically impossible. Others go to Serezow, or to Vertschinsk, where the gloom of their misery is never lighted by a ray of the sun, their time being divided between work in the howels of the hills or sleep in the bunkroom of their prison barracks. Their food consists of rye bread and a elice of salt beef, washed down with ditch water. Barring accidents in the shafts, they work from 4 a. m. to 6 p. m., without intermission, dinner being omitted in the menu of their Supper, the principal meal of the day, has to be prepared and finished half after their return from the mines the drum beats for lights out.

THE HADES OF VERTSCHINSK. They have no Sunday, and only one yearly boliday-the birtbday of the czar. A few men of iron constitution have actually endured the horrors of that hell for twentyfive years. The happy plurality dle before the end of the fifth year. Yet so omnipotent is bribery in the dominions of the czar that families of wenlth are known to have lightened the burden of their exiled relatives even in the hades of Vertechinek. By the collusion of half a dozen officiels prisoners can be kept on the sick-list for years together, a mining slave can secure a berth in the commissary department or even a confidential cierksbip, after the timely and wellgreased resignation of his predecessor.

A private interview with the governor of Telma is said to have wrought even greater miracles. A sick convict was permitted to get stiff enough to justify his removal in a perforated cottin, which, at the cemetery gate, was deftly exchanged for a less airy, but also less beavy casket. The relatives of the deceased managed the rest of the programme. Luring the prevalence of a convenient epidemic another governor took It upon himself to detail one of his convicts for duty in the role of a "special assistant physician," and soon afterward was obliged to report that his brevet doctor had abused his cenfidence by taking a prescription of his own-a rather liberal dose of fresh air. -Dr. Oswald in Cincinnatl Enquirer.

Journals of the United Kingdein.

The newspapers now published in the United Kingdom number 2,003. England claims 1,631-409 of these belonging to London aloue; Scotland, 103; Ireland, 102; Wales 83, and the various isles, 21. dailies reach 144 in England, 21 in Scotland, 15 in Ireland, and 1 in the small isles-137 in all, while forty years ago there were ouly 14 daily papers in the whole kingdom -12 in Eng.and, and 2 in Ireland. Withiu these forty years the newspaper press has almost quadrupled, considering that in 1846 there were but 551 journals published. Now, also, 1,368 magazines are published in the year, and 3177 of these are of distinctly religious tendency. - Chicago Herald.

Innocuous Tsa for the Dyspeptic. A high anthority mentions that tea may be rendered innocuous to the dyspeptic by the adding of a pinch of hicarbonate of soda to the tea that is to be infused. His experiments have shown that ten grains of hicarhonate of soda added to an ounce of dry tea just before infusion "almost entirely removes the retarding influence upon diges-This will be good news to the lover of "the cup that cheers" who has been obliged to give up his favorite beverage. The tea will be found somewhat darker than that infused in the ordinary way .- New York Commercial-Advertiser.

The Manufacture of Stage Jewelry. An Englishman; writing about the stage in France, says: Stage jewelry now is a regular manufacture, and, though many actresses wear real diamonds, it need not be said that the mimic stones are more effectiva Sham furniture looks more like furniture on the stage than the finest that could be ordered. It would take ioo long to expound this, but in illustration it may be be said that at the theatre Francais there is a property clock for, a boudoir, elegantly painted and made of papier-mache, and which cost 500 france or 600 france."-Ex-

Semething for the Tender-Hearted. Perhaps few young women will care to wear humming birds and other birds of delicate plumage after knowing that, in order that the colors might be preserved, the victime had to be skinned alive -Chicago Jour-

AMBROSE MALET.

More than thirty years ago I was making a fortnight's tour in Belgium. I had lately been ordained to a curacy, and was taking my first holiday. I was a fresh-looking young fellow in those days, holding serious views of life, and though young for my years, had the fullest sense of the dignity, no less than the responsibilities, of the

sacred profession I had lately entered. To do right myself, and to set everybody else right, seemed to me the most important thing in life; and the first part of the proposition, at any rate, is not a bad formula for a man to start with on his life's career.

I had set out on my travels alone, an l plunging at once into some of the more picturesque Belgian scenery, found myself on the evening of the third day, supping in the hig hotel of a little village lying among the hills and woods. I was supping alone at the end of a long table of an ampty salle a manger when a young man entered, and calling for coffee and cognac, sat down in the cirale of light just opposite to me. He was a man of about 30, with a pleasant and remarkably clever face; and, presently falling into conversation with him, I discovered he was the village doctor. lie was a native of the place, able to give me information, of which I was in need, concerning the surrounding country; and we were engaged in talking, with my traveling unap spread on the table between us, when a waiter satered and addressed n few words to my companion in a low voice.

"Excuse me for a moment," he said, turning to me courteously, "there is a sick man up-stairs who requires my attendance. I shall not be gone many minutes."

In less than a quarter of an bour he re turned, and sat down opposite to me again; hut he did not at once resume our conver-sation. He sat with his hands clasped behind his head, gazing before him in silence.
"A sad case," he said at last, letting his hands fall to his side; "a life thrown away. A young fello wounded mortally in duel, and brought in here yesterday to die. All the doctors in Europe could not save him. He won't live through the night. "In a duell" I said, surprised. Such things, so far, had lain outside the range of

my experience. "Yes, with some Frenchman. They had come here across the frontier. Such affairs are not uncommon hereabout, but they rarely terminate fataliy. The other fellow has made off. This one, by the bye, is a conntryman of yours Stay, I have his

He fumbled in his pocket for a notebook, and abstracting a card, handed it to me across the table. I read the name; I let the card drop.

"Good God!" I said. "Ambrose Malet." "Do you know him?" said the doctor. "I know the name-it may be another man," I answered, in profound agitation.

"Is he young-a big, loose-limbed man, with marked features, a large nose, dall brown hair lying straight across his forehead, and the kindest, tha most genial smile imagin-"Your description answers in every par-ticular," said the doctor, "except, indeed, as regards the smile, which I have not seen.

He looks ead enough, poor fellow. He is young, about your own age, I should think."
He looked at me with a momentary humorous gleam that seemed to say: "In all other respects as unlike you as possible. He has gray eyes and wears no beard; on his little finger is a green signet ring. If you are a friend of his I shall be glad. I asked him to day if I should send to any one, and he replied that he had no relations and not a friend in the world that would come to him."

The tears rushed to my eyes; I could not help it. I rose, and, walking to one of the long windows stood with my back turned to the room, looking out on the moonlit garden.

Threeyears before, at Oxford, Ambross Malet had been my best frieud. A louely man, a solitary soul, he had sought me out through one of those contradictions that sometimes provoke and cement the firmest friendships. He was little known personally at Oxford, yet made his mark ut onco as u man of powers so unusual that everything might be expected of him. The expectation was founded on a misconception of his character; and yet perhaps uot. Who shall eay; since death came at six and twenty to solve the problem after its own fashion. A prodigious and unfailing memory, an almost incredibla facility for acquiring and assimilating knowledge, were combined with one of the strongest and most original minds I have ever come across. He took, without appreciable effort, every bonor that Oxford has to offer, and be took them with absolute judifference. Knowledge, and always more of the knowledge that he acquired with such ease, seemed all that he desired. He read for hours, not as the bookworm reads, or the ordinary student, but with a rodigious, devouring curiosity, an insatiable craving, until in one direction or another he reached the final limit and faced the blank beyond. At such times, as l learned to know, he fell into a despondency that lasted sometimes for days; then rousing bimself he would start again on some other track, to arrive at the same result. His mind, I say, was one of the strangest I have met with; but It had no impulse that I ever discovered toward original creation, little even toward original research.

He would take up some branch of science and devour every book on it he could find; but that done, he made no independent effort toward fresh discovery—he turned to something else. Some spring that moves to ractical action, some link common between man aed life, was lacking in him; his soul dwelt solitary and apart, thirsting, drinking, insatiable; only demanding incessantly what no man ever yet had-no, nor can have ever until the end of time.

He had few acquaintances at Oxford, and no intimate friend but myself. Sometimes he would come to my rooms and silently watching me as I plodded on at my reading. My vocation had early been fixed, and I never wavered in my choice; I had never any idea but that of entering the church. Malet would sit smoking and watching me iu silence. Not unfrequently we took long walks together.

Sometimes our walk would begin and en i in elmost total silence. At other times his flow of cooversation was almost unceasing; and I have not yet met the man who can talk as Malet did when the mood was upon him. I would not, If I could, try to repro du e those talie. What withered and scent-less weeds are those that would fain represent the radiant bowers of last year's garden? He was sometimes gay, more often serious. Ha was no orthodox believer; his unorthodoxy shocked me at first; he saw it, and while n ver hiding his opinions, was careful to avoid shocking me again. But all his views of the conduct of life were simple, pure, and noble; I have navar met purer or nobler; and I can trace their effect on my own mind to this day. But he had planned no future career; the hopes and ambitions of other men seemed to have no meaning for him. Something, I say, was wanting in him, some link, that reconciles common hamanity to life, that binds society together, that helps the eternal duty of man to man. A tender heart, an endless craving, a solitary soul; such was Ambrose Malet.

remember his face raised one winter night to the frozen starlit sky. "One day BLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made muerable by that terrible rough. Shilub's Cure is the to indy for you. For salvat or, L. sourme a.

we shall know," he said; "yes we shall know -we shall know.

"You believe in the mortality of the soul, Ambrose!" I said. "How do you reconcile that with your other opinions!" "Ou no logical grounds," he answered

oriefly, and changed the subject I have said he had a teeder heart; that is to say little. He had a capacity for pro-found and passionate love. In the course of our rambles we made the acquaintancean ordinary young man's adventure-of a farmer's daughter, a young girl who, not without intention, as I had afterward reason to believe, strongly attracted us both. I was in love; If not for the first time In my life, as much as I had ever been before But Lucy Smiles was not a girl I could have made my wife, and I must do myself the justice to say that, recognizing the fact early in our acquaintance, I broke off, with some resolution, even the semblance of a a flirtation. With Malet it was different; he fell deeply and passionately in lova with the girl. The difference in station and education seemed not to ailset him; it was impossible, indeed, that ae ietellect such as his could ever look for or expect the sympathy that springs from equal minds, and on the one occasion ou which he spoke to me on the oubject -for a reserve had sprung up between us in the matter-1 inferred, though he did not state it in so many words, that he hoped to make Luy his wife immediately leaving Oxford. Shortly afterward, the girl disappease I from her father's home. Certain circumstances threw suspicion on Malet; nothing was, nothing could be proved against him; but, to tell the story briefly, l thought I had reason to believe the worst, and I believed it. All my incipient love for the girl herself blazed up in a flame of passion and jealousy, and what I held to be righteous iudignation at the story of her disappearan e and of her pareuts' despair. Malet said very little; he gave me his word that he had had nothing to do with the matter; he saw that I did not believe him, and he said no more. I, on my sile, broke with him. He had been my best friend; on more than one occasion he had served me in a way that should have won my undying gratitude. But what gratitule survives a seuse of wrong! And, Indeed, I held myself not ungrateful, but just.

What storm of memories, old affection, remorse, swept over me matters little now. Where were doubts and past suspicional Alas, that, living or dying, clearness of vision should come to enlighten us at the supreme moment only. I turued from the window to the docto:

"Can I see him!" I said; "he was the best friend I had in the world."

"Certainly you can see him," he answered. "I rejoice indeed that you or any one belonging to him should be here. I will take you to him at once. He has a little fever, but is otherwise quite quiet; no a ute suffering, happily. Nothing can harm him now.

He led the way as he spoke, up flight after flight of the shallow hotel stairs, and down a long passage to a ramote and silent part of the house. At the end of the pas-sage a door stood ajar. The doctor pansel before we reached it. "You will no doubt wish to remain with your frien !" he said. "Undoubtedly," I answered.

He gave me one or two brief directions, then, signing to me to wait for a moraent, opened the door and went in.

He was alone. He lay with closed eyes, his hands spread out ou the counterpane his head supported by pillows. The night was warm, and though the little cosement stood wide open, he seemed oppressed by the licat, and to breathe with difficulty. was not changed; iu early youth even his features hal been too marked to alter readily; only the lines with which I had been familiar had deepened, and the pallor of mortal sickness overspread his countenance. He opened his eyes as the doctor's step approached his bedside.

What time is it?" he said feebly. "About half-past 9," said the doctor. He laid his hand ou bis patient's wrist as he spoke, and stood for a moment uoting the "There is a friend of yours here," he said then, "who wents to see you. I bave brought him up."

His forehead and mouth contracted painfully for a moment. "A friend of mine! he said. "But I have no friends." I came forward. His glance fell upon me

and was suddenly illuminated. "Frank!" he cried. He held out both hands; I grasped them in mine. For a long time we remained mo-tionless. I could not speak; in what words

could I address him after my long silence? And I saw that he was dying.

It is hold relaxed at last. The doctor had silently disappeared and we were alone. It was he who spoke first. "You never be lieved me about Lucy, Frank," hesaid, look.

ing at me "Don't speak of it," I cried, "I know that was wrong, utterly wrong. I want to tell ou that. Never mind the rest."

"On the contrary I mind it very much, he said, in a feeble voice. "I suspected at the time who was at the bottom of Lucy's disappearance, but I could never bring it home to him. I could never come upou a trace of her until a few weeks ago, when I saw her by chance in Paris." His voice His voice sank and he failed a little with weakness, but in a momeut he rallied and went on "Sha was living there with some Frenchman-never mind his name. I hunted her up and tried to persuade her to go home to her parents. He resented my interference. we fought-and here I am. "It was thas!" I cried, confounded; "it was

on account of Lucy !" "Poor child, poor girl!" he murmured, closing his eyes.

I stood speechless for a while. For the lirst time I realized Malet's part in the duel of which the doctor had spoken. In face of his mortal maiady, I had forgotten for the noment that malady's cause.

"Well!" he said at last, as I did not speak. "Good heavens, Ambrosel" I said, "you are the last man, yes, the last man, iu the world I should have thought would fight a

He smiled a little "Why not?" he said. I had no intention of killing the poor wretch who challenged me; he was safe nough from me."

"But the sin of it-" I began. "Oh, the sin of lt-the sin of it," he said. Sit down, Frank," he went on, raising his head and looking at me with a sinile by the dim light of the candle. "So you're a parson now, a priest I suppose you would call yourself, and you are going to save men's Well, you'll do a world of good, old fellow, on: way or another. I know so much

of you His head fell tack on the pillow. "Move the light, will you!" be said. "There is nothing to do, and it hurts my oyes. We

don't need a candle to talk by. I rose and set the candle on a deal table in the passaga outside. The door stood ajar; only a thread of light fell through the opening. But though the moon was on the other side of the house its suffused whiteness filled the room, and through the open casement its light could be seen falling on a treecovered hill that, rising just behind the hotel gardan, defined its summit against the pale summer heavens. I took my place again besida Malet's bed. I could see his face plainly in the twilight as he lay with it turned toward the window, his eyes fixed on the sky. For a long time he was silent. He spoke again, quite suddenly.

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"You never believed me about Lucy," he

"For God's sake, Ambrose, don't speak of that sgain!" I cried in anguish. "Forgive me, forgive mel the loss of all these years

has been mina" "No, no," he said; "it is no matter. All is over now, and it is all one. Life, too, will be over in a few hours, and that is well. Strange," he went on after a pause, "that men should dread death as they do. I have thought so always; now that I am dying, I think so more than ever. To dread the unknown-when to know the unknowable is the great and unattainable desire of life."

"Most men think otherwise," I said; "the love of life is strong."
"Yes, yes, I know it," he said, "and it is

better so; it should be so, ltut something has gone wrong between me and life; I have felt a stranger in it nlways. Death is

He lay quiet again for a long while. Ilis breathing was difficult and oppress d. Now and then the wind stirred the trees on the fall outsile; the shadows slowly moved with the advancing night; otherwise all was still. But presently he began to turn restlessly in the led; the hands, hot with fever, strayed over the counterpano. When he spoke again his mind was wandering a little.

"I suppose you go back to Oxford at ouce, old fellow," he said. "I should like to get back there if it were only for a day. My mother is dead, you know; poor mother. The meadows down by the river; it would be cooler there than here; we might have another walk together. Lu y-"

The words died away in a murmur; but all at once, half raising himself in bed: "No one has believed in me, no one has cared for me," he said, in a strange, loud, solemn roice, such as I have never heard him use before; "and knowledge is ignorance, and one drinks and drinks and the eternal thirst is never quenched, never-" He looked round wildly till, his eyes fall-

ing on me in the imperfact light, gradually full consciousness returned. He lay back "Give me some water, will you Frank?"

be said, in an exhausted voice. I did as he desired.

"I must bave been asleep, I think," he said, as his head sank again on the pillow.
"I should have liked to tell you all about my wanderings, Frank. I have wandered a good deal since we last met; but I suppose there won't be time. What o'clock is it! He felt under the pillow for his watch. I went to the door and, looking at my own watch by the candle outside, told him the

"It is later than I thought," he said, am again lay silent, his face turned to the window, I sat down beside him and took his hand in mine. He let it lie thera. "Strange," he said again, "one lives alone, ail one dies alone, and yat human fellow ship is sweet. I like to feel your haud in mine, Frank."

He was arewing weaker. I could soo it by the way his head har on the pillow, and by the increasing it ficulty with which he wallowed the cordial i gave him from time to time. i asked him presently whether be bad any wishes I could fulfill

" he sail at first, then, "tury us "No," he sail at first, then, "bury un-here, of course," he sail; one sjot of earth is like another, and there is no one at bome to mourn for me. Pon't say that," I said; "I-" I broke

down, and, laying my head on the counter-pane, cried like a girl It distressed him. "Don't," he said twice, and in a minute l had conjurred the weakness. "I have louged for death," he said, "and now it has

come. Yes, I am glad to die. Something was wrong between me and life; I could have made nothing of it, Death is bust, and what conces after." "You do believe, Ambrose!" I cried. The words were involuntary, for, though the

thought had been in my mind since I entered the room, I had not meaut to utter it. lle looked at me with eyes whose kinduess and affectioe I can never forget. "Good old Frank!" he said. "if you ever

see Lucy," he went ou, after a pause, "tell her from me to go back to her parents. have written to them; sho will have no difficulty. Tall her so from me."

The room was growing darker: the moon had set. I could not make out the changes in his face any more. Itut he still kept it turned toward the window, "ifow bright the stars are to-night," he said once "Surely we shall know." And once again: "Soon I shall know." Then a long silence. About midnight the doctor had come in,

had laid his hand on his patient's pulse, and gons without a word. I brought the light back into the room in the darkest hour he fore dawn; but Ambrose took no notice. About dawn he died.

. . . . Au hour later I went through the front door of the hotel, and out into the courtyard to breathe the morning air. The night had been a t rrible one to me; I did not, until afterward, know how terrible and poignant. No, only in after years I came to understand what scales of self-sufficiency had fallen from my eyes, and that, from that day forward, I was a changed man. 1 went out into the court-yard, looking up at the morning sky, which had the pathos of the light that dawns after one whom we love has died. As I crossed the court yard on my way to the gates that shut it in from the road one of them was pushed back and a woman came toward me. She wore a vail that concealed her face, bui, seeing use, she started, and by a sudden impulse, I suppose, threw it back. Then I saw who she

The thood rushed to her face, then forsook it. It was a lovely face still, though strangely altered since I had last seen it. She stared at me uncertainly for a me-

"I didn't expe t to meet you, sir," she

said at last, "I came to ask after Mr. Malet. Can you tell me how he is." "He is dead," I answered.

She gave a cry and dropped down on a bench by which we were standing. For a long time she did not say a word, nor after that cry utter a sound. She sat with her hands clasped round her kness, gazing ilx-edly before her. A look of indescribable dreariness, rather than of grief, gradually overspread her face. As for me, who shall may what emotions I felt! I had once loved the girl-yes, I had loved her; and up in yonder room lay the man whose death she had caused.

At last she spoke, "I wanted to see Mr. Malet again," she said, in a low voice, without looking up. followed them; they did not know it. Can't see him now?

She rose as she spoke, but, before I could answer, dropped on to the coat again. "No, I couldn't," she said. "I never sa any one dead yet. I couldn't go."
"Lucy," I said, "Mr. Malet left a message

for you. He bade me entrest you to go back to your parents. He had written to them, he said. You will have no difficulty with them." Again she sat silent, gozing drearily be

fore har. "Mr. Malet said the same to me," she sald at last. "Of course he couldn'nt understand. It's not only father and mother, it

would be the neighbors, the whole life-no. can never go home again-never!" She rose as she spoke, pulling down her veil and drawing her cloak tightly round her against the chill morning air. I made

THAT BACKING COUGH can be so quickly

one more effort, though what it cost me I could not say. It was a moment surely for angel's tongues to plead, and on my tongue the words seemed to weigh like lead. "Lucy," I said, "surely, Mr. Malet's wish-"

"Don'ti" she said very sharply, turning

"At least promise me," I said, laying a detaining hand on her shoulder, "that for his sake, as for your own, your life shall

henceforward be different. She turned suddenly, and seizing my hand without looking at me, wrung it with a convulsive soil. The next moment she had disappeared in the mist.

Whither did she got Alas, I have never known. Itut, visiting iu after years Ambroise Malet's grave, I found laid on it a fresh wreath of immortelles. A stranger had pas el and loft it there, I was told.— Temple Bar.

CITY LODGING-HOUSE DISCOMFORT.

Trouble with the Servants -A Man Without a Breakfast-Briptoss.

There is one element usually wanting to your comiort in a loiging-house in New York. Itreakfast is a difficult subject, and a man is a helpless being until he has had breakfast. You can not at all rely on the resources of a lodging-house at this point. The truth is that the business of keeping bachelors alive in this city is in a period of transition. The old-fashioned boarding houses have been abandoned by many of them for lolgings but the proprietors of these houses have not yet learned now to take care of their charges. In London a very large part of the population have from time immunorial taken care of lodgers, and notwitistanding the abuse heaped upon this class of persons they are usually very decent people, and they succeed in giving you becon and eggs, or sole, with good tea. There is a bell, and it is answered by young woman, who is always civil, and la sometimes attractive. She is now and then extremely pretty; i.ut, no maiter how pretty sha is, you may send her out for a pot of beer. After the bull-dozing you undargo in an American establishment of the kind, the civil and good nature of these persons are most grateful. The prettiest of them I ever saw would answer my bell half a dozen times in a morning without any back looks. I once rang for a fork which she had forgotten; she quickly returned with it and laid it down, with the remark: "Me 'ead'll never learn to save my 'cels.'

But this is not at all the condition of things in New York. The lodging-house proprieto: in most cases refuses to give you breakfast at all. If it is given you it is usually iutolerable, the broad, butter, eggs, milk, and coffee, being all bad. But in the acquisition of this breakfast, such as it is, the louger will encounter difficulties. The theoretical intentions of the landlord or landlady are thwarted by the obstructions thrown in the way by the servants; the tacties of Mr l'arnall is imitated by his countrywomen to good purpose. It is difficult to find out whose business it is to look after you; you are referred by one demestic to another. The Germans are just as bad-so very unlike the kind, serviceable people of the fatherland. But, however, well disposed the domestic may be, it is often extremely difficult to communicate with The room has no bell or if there is them. one it does not not work. But if there is a bell, and it is in good order, it may require some hardihood to ring it. If it becomes uecessary to establish some kind of communication with the domestics your position is, in leed, a helpl as one, thay appear to be as jealously recluded as the occupants of an

Oriental barem. And yet it is quite necessary to a comfortable and decent existence that you should not be compelled to go out of the house for your breakfast. It may be very weil to go out now and then. On warm and bright days it is occasionally amusing to breakfast at a club or a restaurant what can be more unpleasant than to be required to face a blizzard on an empty stomach. Or it may be that the day opens with one of those heavy and steady downpours which are characteristic of this climate. The dark and dripping world says mournfully: "Thou hast no breakfast."-New York Times

A Fly Man Caught at Last.

"One of the curious traits about those French-Canadians," said ally man the other day, "is the fact that they never die of old aga. Some seventeen years ago a coupla of us were working a Great Western train, and we beat a Frenchman out of \$15 on the three card monte racket. He was a little, old, wiited up specimen, seeming to be 11 of 5 years old, and he didn't get the game through his head until we jumped the train at a small station. The other day I was coming to Detroit from the east, and when the train stopped at St. Thomas I got out to stretch my legs. I had scarcely touched the platform when somebody grasped me and a voice cried out:

'He is dagnaan! He bait me out of feefteen dollaire! "I looked around to find that sause old Frenchman hanging to my arm. I couldn't see that he had changed a particle in looks

or grown older by a day.
"'I want me feefteen dollaire;' he shouted as he danced around. 'Dis man be throw one-two-three casrds and ha taske me feeftee dollaire and keep!

"I tried to brass it out, but it was no go, and the result was that I had to fork over the money. lle stool there as the train moved off, and shaking bis fist at me he

"'Ah! I forgot! You doan't pay me no 'nteres' on zhat feefteen dollaire for seventeen yaares! I see you again-mebbs seven-teen yaares more." "Detroit Free Press.

Odd Delusion of a Young Mau.

There is a young man more or less known about the town as the profligate son of a rich father who goes on a terrible spree about twice a year. At these times he has the oddest idea linaginable. Instead of secing the customary snakes, he believes that one of John Robinson's elephants is trying to kill him. It is a fearful delusion, and the young fellow thinks the great animal is chasing him from street to street and from place to place seeking an opportunity to

rush him beneath his ponderous feet. On these occasions ha invariably goes to liaren's detective agency and bires one of out and returns in about half an hour, saying that he has shot the animal. Thereupo the profligate gives the detectiva \$10 and daparts with an untroubled mind. The detective has to kill the elephant about twice a year. - Cincinnati Times Star.

Whittier and His Personal Papers. John G. Whittier, referring to the report that he had destroyed all his personal letters and papers to prevent posthumous publication, writes that some years ago he de-streyed a large collection of letters he had received, not from any regard to his own reputation, but from fear that their publication might be unpleasant or injurious to the writers or their friands. They covered much of the anti-slavery period and the war of the rebellion. - Chicago Times.

President Grevy hardly cores what he wears mora than President Lincoln cared, and somewhat the same thing may be said of his wife

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DOING THE DARLINGS JUSTICE.

The Trouble the Photographer Has with Infantile Humanity-Presto.

"Are you photographing many children nowadays!" was asked of a well-known pho-

Yes, the babies are pretty steady customers and among the most troublesome we have Next to a middie-aged, plain-faced female, who wants ten years taken from her age and a large stock of beauty edded to her tout ensemble, e young mother with her tabe is the most aggravating person the photographer has to deal with. Not one in thinks the photographer does her darling justice, for, of course, every mother has the aweetest, prettiest baby in the world.

They bring them to be photographed when there is scarcely any difference between the features of one and another, dress them up in lece and lawn, and prop them up with piliows. When they are posed there is scarcely anything visible but a bundle surmounted of a red face. Then the manmas complain that the camera will not idealize and make a cherub out of o frightened little morsel of humanity whose most salient cheracteristic is abnormal lung power. There is usually a great deal of time expended arranging the precious infant, pre-vailing upon it to smile, and allaying its Mamnia must generally stand close by to preserve order and add the finishing

"Still, we do not have half the trouble photographing children that we used to have. The time necessary for taking e picture has been so reduced that, if we can cotch o child in the right position and with a desirable expression for a moment, prestoi the picture is taken and there we are. By the old method we used to require so much more time that it was next to an impossibility to get a really good picture of a haby. They were certain to move and blur some of the features, or begin to cry and produce a lamentable foliure. In those days the artist had to be a diplomatist up to all sorts of wily expedients to keep an infant still and to produce o pleasant expression on its little physiognomy. When he removed the cap with one hand he had to exhibit in the other e jumping-jack or some bright colored toy to engage attention, or else he diverted the infantile mind by whistling like a mocking bird, or otherwise foolishiy disporting himself. That fort of thing is largely done away with, but children make very bad subjects for the camera all the same."-Chicago Tribune Interview.

The President and His Autograph. One of the most pleasant yet difficult duties the president has to perform is appeasing the autograph craze. Doorkeeper Leffler generally has a dozen or as autograph albums lying on his table. When the president comes to his office in the morning larfiler takes in his little load, and if the president appears to be in a good humor be lays them on the table, and the president, with a laugh and some remark about the

> Grover Cleveland, Feb. 27, 1884

this wey.

craze, writes his signature hearly always

When the books have all been signed Luffler takes them to his desk and keeps them until they are cabled for. The president sometimes varies the way of writing hls outograph, occasionally following the date by "executive mansion" or "white but never putting "president" beafter his name. A great many of the eutograph books are left by senators, members and other high officials, but al-most every caller has a book in which they want the president's signature If all these were sent in the labor would keep the presi dent busy for twenty-five hours in the day. but Mr. Larffler has a way of keeping the people off. The president never refuses to sign his name in the tooks, as not more than e half dozen at a time are taken in to him, and these only about three days in a week. -Washington Post

Strengthening Memory by Association. There is a good story going the rounds at the expense of a young lianger sport, who has several bad babits, one of which is for-getfulness and the other playing the festive and eminently American game of poker. One evening one of their regular poker party brought in a stranger by the name of Souic. Our friend, knowing his own weak-ness for names, and afraid that he would make some mistake during the evening, taxed his brain to the utmost in order to fir the name in his memory, and in this attempt he was aided by what he thought was a very bright idea. The old expression, "Corporations have no souls," occurred to him, and by keeping this saying in mind he was obje to remember the stranger's

This plan worked first rate for a time. but as the game waxed merrier and a pair of acce got to be worth the limit there came a time when our friend could not think of the stranger's name for his life. Mind you, at this time he was a little fuddled, but he fels he must know how many cards the stranger took. Like a flash that saying came into his mind, and breathing a sigh of relief he sald blandly, "Excuse me, Mr. Corporation, how many did you draw?" The laugh that followed showed the forgetful youth his mistake, and as his only way out of it he explained the whole matter to the beard and ordered some more all round,-Lewiston (Ma.) Journal.

Copying Features of English Life. This custom of introducing hired entertainers into private houses is growing rapidly, and as it is one of the features of English life it is, of course, "the sweli thing," but it is well to notice that no actor of American Lirth and training can be lined to this class of work. Rich people on the other side, who are not shie to amuse themselves, introduce these professionals into their houses and people of wealth in this city with little capacity for doing something interesting themselves are rapidly fol-

lowing their example.

The acquisition of wealth in this country seems to draw our citizens toward the customs that have grown to be second nature on the other side. For instance, while the older rich men of the metropolis were drivers on the road and loved to sit behind a fast trotter, the younger generation are all steeplechase riders and love to gallop across the country on what they call This new phase of life for the young bloods is growing very rapidly.— Frank Burr in Philadelphia Times.

The Ventilation of a School-Room. Some years ago, a glass half fuil of lime water was placed upon the teacher's desk in each of the six rooms of a large school A single glass was left on the desk of the laboratory as a check. At the end of one hour, they were all collected and examined. Hnd the air in the rooms continued pure, the glasses would have been as clear es when placed upon the disks. But all were somewhat turbid; oue had a thick scum; and one had the lime so completely turned to chalk that a streem of pure carbonio acid produced no more precipitate. Whet did it all mean! Simply that the air in all those rooms was leaded with death-dealing carbonic acid.-LeRoy F. Griffin in The schools of the United States in 1884.

THE PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH.

Circumstances Attending the Death of Young Bayard at Mount Vesuvius.

The subject of precentiment concerning death and fatality in families spoken of it Hancock's case resalls some sail points in the Bayard history. Few families have been more depleted by sudden death than the Bayards, and in many instances there have been forewarnings and presentiments. It is said that Miss itayard wrote a letter indicating her approaching death. There are now in Washington many old naval officers who remember the interesting circumstances altending the death of Miss Hayard's cousin, Charles C. Bayard, ot Mount Vesuvius He was the fevorite son of Itlchard Bayerd of Philadelphia, whose father end Secretary Bayard's father were brothers.

In 1:43, while on board the United States ship Congress, in company with several young friends from on board, he made the ascent of Mount Vesuvina. It was the seme Congress that went down in Hampton Roads before the Merrinne, and in the party was the same Joseph Smith, who, as commander of the Congress, had his head taken off by e cannon ball, and of whom his father said, when he heard that the Congress was taken: "Then Joe is dead." In the party elso was Lehman B. Ashmead, of l'hiladelphia, with whom young Bayard afterward went to Jerusalem to visit the Holy Sepulcher. While there they both had tattooed on their arms by an old dragoman the heraldic erms of Jerusalom, with the date of their visit, In the case of young Beyard the tattooed cross developed virulent features, festered, end finally he became sick and the arm became greatly swoilen. He continually declared that he would die, and even after it eppeared to grow entirely well he was in the habit of saying to Mr. Ashmead and other friends

"This arm will be the death of me yet." Ten years afterward young Bayard left for e cruise in the Columbia, as flag lieuten-ant of Commander Morria Before leaving he took a sad fareweil of ell his friends here, end declared to one end eil that "they would never see him again." He was very dejected and despondent. Ten years to a dey from his previous visit, in company with young Carroll Tucker, of Maryland, and a few friends, the Columbia being then et Naples, be made the ascent of Vesuvius during an eruption. With him were Rear Admiral Simpson and Rear Admiral Cal-boun, who were then lieutenants. He had the erm of a Prussian army officer. He was quite gay. Just near the Hermitage where he had halted ten years before, the party stopped, finding it would be dangerous to go nearer the crater. As they were turning, a mass of lave end rock struck young Bayard on the arm where he had been tattooed, cutting it fearfully and obliterating the cross, and before the party could reach the foot of the volceno he died. His mother is still living, upword of 10 years of aga. His body is buried near the foot of Vesuvius.—Philedelphia Times

What Jay Gould Says of Yachting.

Jay Gould was in the library of his Pifth avenue residence when your correspondent got into his presence. obtain an interview on the railroad strike, ha said, with polite decision, save the effort of pertinacity, for I positively won't talk on that subject for publication. Whatever is to be said from the company's side of the case is jut out on the ground. You must excuse me." The visitor suggested that his views on railroading generally would be in-teresting for the public to read. "All right," Mr. Gould replied, "just make me say thet if steam yachting in my Atalanta could be done by evertory everywhere all over the continent, I would self my railroad holdings at a sacrifica. Suppose that canals for dug alongside all the railroads in the country, who would ride any more in cars! I've just returned from a cruise in my yacht, and the highest luxuries known to land transit are discomforts compared with skimming along, as swiftly as the average train, with no dust or jolt. Oh, railroads ere useful but for purposes of pleasure I shall foreverniore despise them. And who know -seriously, now-that some time or other weterways may supersede railroad tracks for fast and comfortable travel."-Cincinnati Enquirer Interview.

Danish Superstition Concerning Riches. If you would be rich you must go ont on Twelfth Night to a cross road where five weys meet, one of which leads to a church: and you must take with you in your hands a gray calfskin and an axe. reach the cross-road you must sit down on the calfskin, the tail of which must be extended in the direction of the road which leads to the church yard. Then you must look fixedly at the axe which must be made

as sharp as possible, Toward midnight, the goblins will come in multitudes and put gold in great heaps around you, to try and make you look up, and they will chatter, grimace, end grin at you. But when at length they have falled in causing you to look aside, they will begin to take hold of the tail of the calfskin and drag it eway with you upon it. Then you will be fortunate if you can succeed in cut ting off the tail with the axe without looking about you and without damaging the axe. If you succeed the goblins will vanish, and all the gold will remain by you. Otherwise, if you look about you or damege the axe, it will be all up with you.-Chambers' Journal

Quaint Fancies of Famous Composers. Sacchini worked surrounded by his pet l'aesiello composed his best music while

lying in bed. Auber composed while on horseback, riding at full gallop. Sarti found that his imagination had freer

rent in a dark room. Meyerbeer drew his finest inspirations from a thunder-storm. Adolphe Adam got his ideas while buried

under an eider down quilt Sir Arthur Sullivan is addicted to Bass' ale and the sofa while he is composing.

Gluck composed best out of doors in a meadow, with his piano end a bottle of

champague.
Wagner, when composing his bistorical operas, arrayed himself in the appropriate media:val garb. - New York Graphic.

Inventor of the Ball-Catcher's Mask. The mask which base-ball outchers now wear was the invention of Fred Thayer. He was training the Harvard nine in the winter of 1876-7, when Herrold Ernst, one of the fastast of pitchers, was on the nine. Jim Tyng, who caught, said that he would not stand behind the bat unless he could get some sort of protection for his face. The result was that Thayer fixed up a sort of cage, which hes gradually become the improved mask of to-dey.—Chicago Tribuna

Blaards in the French Army. Gen. Boulanger, minister of wer, has resolved to sanction beards in the French army. Officers and sergeants may wear any amount of beard, provided it be not long enough to conceal the number of their regiments on their collar. For privates there is no restriction. Side whiskers, however, must not be worn aloue, and short hair, especially behind, is still compulsory.

-Chicago Jonrnal it cost \$103,949,528 to conduct the public THE ALABAMA'S CAREER.

STORY OF THE CONFEDERATE PRI-VATEER'S CRUISE AND COMBATS.

Account by One of the Crew-Remark of an Old Tar - Semmes' Exhortation-Sinking the Hatteras-When the Alabama 3let the Kearsarge.

In The Century the slory of the cruise and combats of the Confederate steamer Alabama is retold briefly, and in an extremely interesting way. The contributors to the account are Dr. J. M. Browne, surgeon of the Kearsarge; Cept. J. M. Kell, executive officer of the Alabama, and Mr. P. D. Haywood, one of the Alabama's crew. This looks at first like two on one side and one on the other, but Mr. linywood seems more like an observer of the American do-mestic quarrel than like an advocate. His few pages, which are of unusual interest, and apparently of no little historic value, let in a striking light upon the Alabame's

Mr. Haywood, who was dragged out of the water when the ship went down, by "a brawny fellow in petticoats and top boots, belonging to a French pilot boat that came to the rescue of the swimmers, says that what astonished him when he reached Cher-bourg was to find Englishmen there plying him with questsons designed to depreciate the Kearsarge's victory:

REMARK OF A GRIM OLD TAR. "One grim old tar, who had been quartermester in the royel navy, and was saved with me, said to the point, 'We was whipped because she was a better ship, better manned, had better guns, better served; that's ebout the size of it,' and he walked awey. I have seen somewhere en account of the taking of the Hatteras, that made it a daring achievement. To sneak up to an enemy under a false hail and pour in a broadside of metal much beavier than she could return-surely no English sailor will see anything to the national credit in this The poor show we made with the Kearsarge however, disposed of the glory we achieved in burning defenceless merchantmen.

When Haywood signed in Liverpool the articles that made him one of the crew of the "310," afterward the Alabama, the shipping master warned him against Yankee sples, and assured him that Greet Britain would soon declare war against the United

"Next day I went aboard, and liked the look of the vessel. Everything to a practiced eye, indicated the character of the ship. No platforms were lail, but the places for the pivot guns were plainly marked; her magazines were finished and shot boxes were lying ebont."

At Terceira an Eeglish bark brought ber guns and war material, and more men and the captain came by another vessel. Then, leaving Angra on a Sunday morning, the Britons for the first time saw the flag they were to fight under, and heard the first of Semmes' exhortations:

"He told us, emong other things, that Providence would bless our endeavors to free the south from the Yenkee, etc. A boatswain's mete behind me growled, 'Yass, Providence likely to bless this yes crew!' During the night some one ornamented a bread bag with a terrific skull and crossbones, and managed to fasten it to one of the mizzen braces. In the morning the master-at-arms was hunting for the delinquent, but the men only langhed at him, and suggested that 'Chucks, the mazine, had been at his tricks. I had been looking over the crew, and made up my mind that, on the whole, I had never been on a ship with such a tad lot. They were all sailors from clew to earing-no haymakers among found in searort towns all over the world that ship for the 'run' (from port to port), and not for the voyage, and are alweys e rough, mutinous set. They did not seem to cure for the ship's officers, and were determined to stand no 'man-o'-war dickey' from them.

TWENTY-TWO MONTHS OF SUCCESS The wonder is that Capt. Semmes accom plished so much. Mr. liaywood acknowledges his "judgment and resolution," as shown by twenty-two months of success, and in First Licut. Kell he had an a fine executive officer. Hazing and fighting were not uncommon. Prisoners were always well treated, except that "the wanton destruction of the clothes and effects of captured sailors was simply disgraceful.

Of the fight with the Hatteras, Mr. Hay wood's opinion has already been given. But when the Alebama met the Kearsarge there was a different sort of lattle. This combat, the first ever fought between screw-propelled war vessels in the open seas, was a duel of ships evenly matched in size, 1,040 tons to 1,031 tons, but, repeating the familiar story of fifty years before, with the American vessel throwing a heavler weight of metal than the British from e smaller number of guns, with greater precision. The advantage in fertility of device was also with the Union ship. For example, over a year before, Capt. Winslow ot the suggestion of Lieut-Commander Thornton, had the ship's sheet-chain hung outside over her boilers. This protective device was equally open to the Alabama, but nobody thought of it. Again, Mr. Hay wood thinks that Semmes was somewhat "flurried, and commenced firing too soon," when far eway, in the hope to disable his antagonist by a broadside. Winslow reserved his fire with a result thus described:

"The enemy circled around as and did no return our fire until within seven or eight hundred yards, and then she let us have it. The first shot that struck us made the ship reel and shake all over."

Capt. Kell considers that the glory of the victory was tarnished by the Kearsarge's firing several shots after the Alabama's colors were struck; but this was due, as Surgeon Browne explains, to the renewal of firing from the Alabama, either through disobedience of Capt. Semmes' orders or a failure to understand them - New York

A Novel Use for Baid Heads.

A novel use for hald heads is thus do scribed: When the Crown Prince Henry William made a sort of royal progress through United Germany, at the close of hostilities with France, each town yied with its neighbor in presenting some novelty by way of honor to his imperial highness. One capelmeister conceived the idea of utilizing the ancient opera goers, and upon the entrence of the prince into the box, already decorated for him, some meu in the pit stood np, making the letters "Unser Fritz" in bald heads below.—Exchange.

A Bald-Necked Old War Horse, J. F. Copeland's "Old Bill" is not as famous as Stonewall Jackson's "Old Sorrel." just died, but he is older. He carried Mr. Copeland through the war, received some flesh wounds, and now passes a pleasant old age near Corinth, Ga. He is 43 years old and quite bald as to neck and tail.-Exchange.

Some preachers put's me in mine o' er tailor dat makes er coat ter suit hisse'f, an den tries ter make ernnder man wa'r it whuther it fits him er not.—Arkansaw Tray-

The stalest egg in this world is in Washington. It was found in a guano bed and is 1,000 years old.

A LITTLE MEXICAN FLOWER GIRL.

A Little Tale Told by the Poet of the

Sierras-Mexico's Poverty.

I have been flirting desperately with strangely beantiful little resolud girl of about 7½ years, who stool always on the door of this old convent as I went out, and sold me, for I cent, the richest little resebud and greenest little leaf for my buttonhole ever laid eyes on. One day, after I had gotten a few dollars in my jacket, I felt I had been a little mean, and so I made the price 5 cents. Well' You should have seen those shining black eyes! You should have seen her pretty teeth; about fifty of them. And the color of delight that came to her tawny little face would have made the fortune of any painter in this world who could have caught it I promised her then and there that, sick or well, rain or shine, she should surely and certainly always sell at least 5 cents worth of flower

entirely. People cry at such trilles here. I told some ladies about this smart and nationt child; and she has shoes and stockings now. She has also a neet little calico dress, and has had her glorious shock of hair thinned out and completely combed Did I forget to any that the only stress that this child had for eli the weeks that she sold me the flowers for I cent was simply an old gunny bag with e hole cut through the end for the head; the arms quite naked?

so long as i remained and had a 5-cent silver

piece to buy with. This drowned her eyes

And yet this artistic little thing had gethered the coarse garment about her so decently, and had always stood so meekly modestly, lifting her vast, swimming eyes, pushing back her black, heavy bair with her left hend as she hugged her roses with her right, that I really never hed known quite how mi erably she was clad. And this is also partly owing to the fact that she is only one of thousands. There is so much poverty here-much weelth, it is true, but most dreadful, hopeless, and dismal pov-erty. At the same time I am clearly convinced that there is much more happiness to the square acre here than in New York, Washington, or ony other American city United States - Josquin Milier's Mexico Letter.

The Country's Consumption of Oranges Reference was made in a former letter to the chances of an over-production of or-anges in Florida. Here are some figures stumbled on and given by a grower:

"Florida has never produced over 1,250,-000 boxes, at an everage of 150 to the box, which makes a grand total of oranges in the last ten years about 7,500,000 boxes, or 187,500,000 oranges, this being a large estimate for the production of Florida oranges in ten years, total Last year there were imported into New York city from foreign ports more than 70,000,000 oranges end lemons—Boston, \$5,000,000; Philadelphia, 50,000,000; New Orleans, \$0,000,000, making a grand total of oranges and lemons landed at three our principal ports of entry of 185,-000,000. The foreign Iruit for one year imported equals the entire production of Florida for the past ten years. Add the crop of 1885, say, 18,000,000 oranges, to the 185,000,000 imported into four cities, and 50,000,000 estimated as landing at other ports, gives a grand total of oranges conumed in the United States 252,000,000. Taese divided among a population of say 56,000,000, will give to each inhabitant just four-and-a-half oranges each, allowing nothing for loss or decay in handling and trans-porting.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How Havana Hotels Are Conducted. While the manner of conducting hotels in Havana is very unlike our way, the change is agreeable for a time. There are but two real meals per day, a luuch consisting of coffee and rolls or fruit being served to a guest before rising, if wished, the breakfast hour being at 10 o'clock end the dinner at 5. We were prepared to suffer martyrdom in the matrer of food, but were pleasantly surprised to find most excellent fare, the steaks being letter than the average at home, and the Cuban method of preparing fish simply superb. Pineapples, bananas, oranges, and an infinite variety of conserves made from tropical fruits with unpronounce able names, together with a quart bottle of fair table wine to each two persons, rendered the table quite endnrable, even though en hour or more was consumed in being served. In a warm climate like that of Cuba, it is not only desirable, but agreeable, to fall into native weys, end lounge at midday and at meals. The Spanish custom seems to be to smoke a cigarette between the courses, a style which some of our party were not slow in adopting. -Cuba Cor. Chi

cago Ledger, A Ton of Executive Officers. An assertion that the president and his cabinet weigh nearly a ton would seem at first appearance rather a startling one, but it is not so far from the fact. The talk about the physical condition of Mr. Manning brings out the fact that he weighed at the time of his attack 325 pounds. had gained over 25 pounds since he came into his position at the treasury. president is not much behind him in weight. They are very much alike in figure, height, and general physical peculiarities. There are several of the cabinet members who must weigh nearly 100 pounds each. Secretary Lamar is tall, broad-shouldered, and well developed physically, and must tip the eam at about that figure. Garland is a big man, very tall and muscular. He is not far from 200 in weight. Bayard is not far behind him, neither is Endicott. Vilas and Whitney must average up about 175 pounds each Put the eight men—the president and his cabinet-on the scales, and you will find they do not fall many hundred weight below a ton.—Washington Cor. Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mission of the Peach Blow Vase. The "mission" of the peach blow vase. What a lesson in it when rightly considered: Its rarity, coupled with its delicate beauty, commanded for the pretty trifle the sum o \$18,000. And yet the cost of the clay and the color did not exceed 10 cents. All the rest was for the secret of the combination, the knowledge and art of the common potter of two centuries ago. If it was not lost peach blow vases would not command a higher price than another common handsome toy or ornament. If the secret is gone there is left for the thoughtful workman a thing almost as precious-this striking evidence of the value that his unconscious ef-forts may acquire in the world of art. The peach blow vase is the incarnation of the dignity of labor.-Cor. Kansas City Jour-

When Our Forests Are Gone, As a last resource, when the forests shall be thinned to the point of extinction, we shall have the ore beds and smelting furnaces to fail back upon, and iron cars will et last become a necessity, their cheapness and durability will be recognized, and the weary waiting of their many sanguine aivocates abundantly rewarded. But we are sorry to say that both cars and advocates must bide their time, which is not

Lead Poisoning from the Milistones Cases of lead poisoning in Paris have been traced to bread and flour, certain holes in the millstones which ground the grain having been filled up with lead.

yet. - National Car-Builder.

to the date on your label and if man anything " braid its our dies.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

NOTES FROM AN OBSERVER SO-JOURNING IN PINEVILLE.

Euclid in a Flt of Delirium Tremens-Singular Uncertainty of Statistics-The Poorest of the "Poor White" Inhabitants-An Underbred Hace.

When the original engineers surveyed this country timber was very thick and rum very cheap-or, if not rum, apple brandy, which was the patriotic colonial and Revo lutionary drink. The result was a set of boundary lines which reminded one of Euclid in a fit of delirium tremens. Instance the line I am now on or near, between the two Carolinas, which in its entire course runs to every point of the compass, besides forming an arc in one place and following the meanderings of a creek in another. And no one knows why it was so located. But the lines of farms are still more

mysterious. To an Indiane or Illinois man they seem the very madness of perverse ingenuity, Is it not a strange thing that in royal and colonial times no one ever thought of as simple on expedient as insting out land in square tracts! In the course of time and changes by sale and trade most of the farms have got into some convenient shape: but the habit of speech it more enduring than the bebit of action, and very few people direct a traveler by the points of the compass Their instructions abound in "down the creek," "over the next ereek," "around t'other side of the swamp," and so on. And very few planters know just how much land they own; it is sold or rented on estimetes, and sometimes a survey will show e variation of fifty acres.

This singular uncertainty runs through the most of the statistics of North Carolina. You always have to discount or add a percentage to make them square with the reason of things. Apparently there never is as much gold produced from e mine or as much corn from an acre as last year's sta-tistics present. It depends so largely upon the temperament of the man who gives the figures; and surely there is no other state where big men are so ready to give big figures or iittle men feel so ewfully little and small spirited as in North Carolina. Take one of these little, peaked-nosed, stoopshouldered, and weazened fellows who "crop it" on these pine flats, and he certainly can take the most narrow, contracted views of the universe of any creature outside of Lilliput. That the world is nearly 25,000 miles around and contains some 1,400,000,000 people is a conception he could not possibly take in-though he would assent to it instantly if some man of imposing air stated

it confidentiv. AN UNDERBRED AND UNDERFED PEOPLE. He has less color in his face, less spring in his walk, and less "tone" in his speech than the native of any section I have visited. His peculiar grayish or mealy, tal-lowish complexion is a mystery to me. Meny pretend it is due to the climate; but that is an evident error, as the well-to-do people are noticeably ruddy, and certainly it should be more healthful in the pines than on the darker lands. I am satisfied it is the result of defective nonrishment, from generation to generation. They have scant food, and don't know how to cook that. "Jowl and greens," with buttermilk, is their feast at this season, corn-bread and "fry" (fried bacon) their standard. Not one family in three has a vegetable garden worthy the name. Not one house in ten has a grass JOB WORK plat or shrubbery around it. It isn't a good day's walk from Charlotte to this piney sand strip, yet it is from the nineteenth to

the sixteenth century.

I like backwoods people if they have the flavor of the woods, for if well fed and housed they always have a primitive humor that is racy of the soil, and their homely wit is worth a long walk to hear. But the Carolinian of the pines seems totally destitute of that humor which charms even in the negroes of the black lends. He is essentially a sad being. Evidently he does not enjoy this world, though I rarely hear him speak of a better. That the race is underbred is clearly shown by the fact that those graceful curves are lacking which mark nearly ail natural human forms-that is there is no swell of soft flesh here and there to finish off the body. Arm or leg is of the same circumference for its entire length. In sight of me as I write is an adult female of the species. Fit a ring tight around her just under the arms, and it would slide to her heels and touch evenly ail the way. Near by is her husband, chopping wood with such an indescribable over-the-head sweep that I can not tell whether he is right or left handed.—
"Parke's" Letter in Chicago Times.

The King and His Doctors. A good story is told of King Ernest of Hanover. He was seriously iil, and saw numerous doctors, but he would not take any medicine. As any bottle or powder was brought, his majesty said, "Put the cupboard;" end again and again it was "Put in the cupboard." Not one drop was touched. Starving patience were the only remedies resorted to. At last his majesty got his good turn, and began to feel that he could eat again with a relish, and by degrees nature flung off the disorder, what-ever it was, which had run its course. Itis majesty was up and dressed early, and at business. "Get all those bottles, powders, and pill-boxes out of the cupboards," said, "and range them in a row round the room." It was a very small room, and they almost made e circle round the walls. The doctors came in, smirking and smiling, and congratulated the king upon being up again and looking so well "Yes, doctors," said his majesty, "thank God it is so. But look -count it up. Don't you think if I had taken all that stuff I should have been dead long ago?"-Foreign Letter.

Managrment of a Circus Company. A contrast between the old days and the new is rather vividly set forth by the manager of a popular circus company: "Our business has become a science. Instead of using a limited number of old spavined horses to drag wagons over country roads, we now use rallway cars. We have eighty cars of our own, hiring only the motive power, and are whirled through twenty tates in the course of one season. We have a tent which, instead of eccommodating 1,500 persons, covers easily 21,000 persons. Instead of one small ring, we have three large ones, an elevated stage and a bippodrome racing treck. We have two menageries, a herd of elephants, 450 horses to draw wagons and chariots, and twenty-six tents, besides sleeping cars and hotel cars. Our pay-roll contains nearly 800 names, and our expenses each dey amount to \$7,000. The capital invested is \$4,000,000."—The Argo-

A Place Up Among the A's. George Eters, the biographer of Alma-Tadema, says that Alma is a fancy name adopted by the painter partly because it has a pleasing sound and partly because it enables him to have his pictures entered on the first page of art catalogues - Philadel-

Soundings in the South Pacific. A line of soundings just completed across the south Pecific from New Zealand to the straits of Magellan by Commander Barker, U. S. N., found 3,000 fathoms near Chatham island, the greatest depth -Exchange

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"Harpers, S. C., July 9, 1884. "For eighteen months I sufered with Chills and Fever, having Chills every other day. After trying various remedies recommended to cure, I used a bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure, and have never since had a chill. EDWIN HARPER."

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DOING THE DARLINGS JUSTICE. The Trouble the Photographer Has with

infantlie Humanity-Presto. "Are you photographing many children nowadays!" was asked of a well-known pho-

Yes, the bables are pretty stendy customers and among the most troublecome we have. Noxt lo a middle-aged, plain-faced female, who wants ten years taken from her age and a large stock of beauty added to her tout ensemble, a young mother with her babe is the most aggravating person the photographer has to deal with. Not one in life thinks the photographer does her dar-

ling justice, for, of course, every mother has the sweetest, prettiest baby in the world. They bring them to be photographed when there is scarcely any difference between the features of one and another, dress them up in face and fawn, and prop them up with pillows. When they are posed there is corcely anything visible but a bundle surmountain of a rea face. Then the mainmas complain that the camera will not idealire and make a cherub out of a frightened little morsei of humanity whose most sailent characteristic is abnormal lung power. There is usually a great deal of time expended arranging the precious infant, pre-vailing upon it to smile, and aliaying its fears. Manima must generally stand close by to preserve order and add the finishing

"Still, we do not have half the trouble photographing children that we used to have. The time necessary for taking a picture has been so reduced that, if we can catch a child in the right position and with a desirable expression for a moment, presto! the picture is taken and there we are. By the old method we need to require so much more time that it was next to an impossibility to get a really good picture of a taby. They were certain to move and blur some of the features, or begin to cry and produce a lamentable failure. la those days the artist had to be a dipiomatist up to all sorts of wily expedients to keep an infant still and to produce a pleasant expression on its little physiognomy. When he removed the cap with one hand he had to exhibit in the other a jumping-jack or some bright colored toy to engage attention, or else he diverted the infantile mind by whistling like a mocking bird, or otherwise fooishly disporting himself. That fort of thing is largely done away with, but children make very had subjects for the camera all the same "-Chicago Tribune Interview.

The President and His Antograph.

One of the most pleasant yet difficult duties the president has to perform is appeasing the autograph craze. Doorkeeper izeffler generally has a dozen or seauto-graph albums lying on his table. When the president comes to his office in the morning lauffler takes in his little load, and if the president appears to be in a good humor he lays them on the table, and the president, with a laugh and some remark about the craze, writes his signature nearly always this way

Grover Cleveland, Feb. 27, 1884

When the books have all been signed Larffler takes them to his deak and keeps them until they are called for. The president sometimes varies the way of writing his antograph, occasionally following the date by "executive mansion" or "white house," but never putting "president" before or after his name. A great many of the autograph books are left by senators, members and other high officials, but almost every cailer has a book in which they want the president's signature, if all these were sent in the labor would keep the president busy for twenty-five hours in the day, but Mr. Leiffer has a way of keeping the people off. The president never refuses to sign his name in the books, as not more than a half dozen at a time are taken in to him, and these only about three days in a week. -Washington Post.

Strengthening Memory by Association There is a good story going the rounds at the expense of a young itangor sport, who has several bad babits, one of which is forgetfulness and the other playing the festive and eminently American game of poker. One evening one of their regular poker party brought in a stranger by the name of Scale. Our friend, knowing his own weak-ness for names, and afraid that he would make some mistake during the evening. taxed his brain to the number in order to fix the name in his memory, and in this attempt he was aided by what he thought was a very bright idea. The o'd expression, "Corporations have no souls," occurred to him, and by keeping this saying in mind he was oble to remember the stranger's name.

This plan worked first rate for a time but as the game waxed merrier and a pair of aces got to be worth the limit there came a tine when our friend could not think of the stranger's name for his life. Mind you, at this time he was a little fuddled, but he feit he must know how many cards the stranger took. Like a flash that saying came into his mind, and breathing a sigh of relief he said blandly, "Excuse me, Mr. Cor-poration, how many did you draw?" The laugh that followed showed the forgetful youth his mistake, and as his only way out of it he explained the whole matter to the treard and ordered some more all round .-Lewiston (Ma.) Jonrnal.

Copying Features of English Life. This custom of introducing bired entertainers into private houses is growing rapidly, and as it is one of the features of English life It is, of course, "the swell thing," but it is well to notice that no actor of American Lirth and training can be lined to this class of work. Rich people on the other side, who are not able to amuse themseives, introduce these professionals into their houses and people of waaith in this city with little capacity for doing some-thing interesting themselves are rapidly foi-

lowing their example. The acquisition of wealth in this country seems to draw our citizens toward the customs that have grown to be second nature on the other side. For instance, while the older rich men of the metropoiis were drivers on the road and loved to sit be hind a fast trotter, the younger generation are all steepiechase riders and love to gallop across the country ou what they cali This new phase of life for the buuts." young bloods is growing very rapidly.-

Frank Burr in I'hiladelphia Times The Venillation of a School-Room. Some years ago, a glass baif fuil of lime water was placed upon the teacher's desk in each of the slx rooms of a jarge school A single glass was left on the desk of the laboratory as a check. At the end of one hour, they were all collected and examined. iiad the air in the rooms continued pure, the giamos would have been as clear as when placed upon the disks. But all were somewhat turbid; one had a thick senm; and one had the lime so completely turned to chalk that a stream of pure carbonio acid produced no more precipitate. What did it all mean! Simply that the air in all those rooms was loaded with death-dealing carbonic acid.—Leltoy F. Griffin in The schools of the United States in 1884. Current

THE PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH.

Circumstances Attending the Death of

Young Hayard at Mount Vesuvius. The subject of presentlment concerning death and fataiity in families spoken of in Hancock's case recails some sad points in the Bayard history. Few families have been more depiated by sudden death than the Bayards, and in many instances there have been forgwarnings and presentiments it is said that Miss ilayard wrote a letter indicating her approaching death. There are now in Washington many old naval officers who remember the interesting circumstances attending the death of Miss liayard's cousin, Charles C. Hayard, nt Mount Vesuvius. He was the favorite son of Richard Bayard, of l'hiladelphia, whose father and Secretary Hayard's father were brothers.

in 1-48, while on board the United States ship Congress, in company with several young friends from on board, he made the ascent of Mount Vesuvins. It was the same Congress that went down in Hampton itoads before the Merrimac, and in the party was the same Joseph Smith, who, as commander of the Congress, had his head taken off by a cannon ball, and of whom his father said, when he heard that the Congress was taken: "Then Joe is dead." In the party also was Lehman B. Ashmead, of i'hiiadelphia, with whom young liayard afterward went to Jerusalem to visit the lioly Sepuicher. While there they both had tattooed on their arms by an old dragoman the heraldic arms of Jerusalem, with the date of their visit. In the case of young Beyard the tattooed cross developed viruient features, festered, and finally be became sick and the arm became greatly swollen. He continually declared that be would die, and even after it appeared to grow entirely well he was in he habit of saying to Mr. Ashmead and other friends:

This arm will be the death of me yet." Ten years afterward young Bayard left for a cruise in the Columbia, as flag lieutenant of Commander Morris. Hefore leaving he took a sad farewell of all his friends here, and declared to one and all that "they would never see him again." He was very dejected and despondent. Ten years to a day from his previous visit, in company with young Carroli Tucker, of Maryland, and a few friends, the Columbia being then at Naples, he made the ascent of Vesuvius during an eruption. With him were Rear Admiral Simpson and Rear Admiral Calboun, who were then lieutenants. He had the arm of a Frussian army officer. He was quite gay. Just near the Hermitage where he had halted ten years before, the party stopped, finding it would be dangerous to go nearer the crater. As they were turning, a mass of lava and rock struck young Hayard on the arm where he had been tattooed, cutting it fearfully and obliterating the cross, and before the party could reach the foot of the volcano he died. His mother is still living, upward of 10 years of aga. His body is buried near the foot of Vecuvius.—Philedelphia Times

What Jay Gould Says of Yachting. Jay Gould was in the library of his Fifth avenne residence when your correspondent got into his presence. "If you desire to got into his presence. "If you desire to obtain an interview on the railroad strike," he said, with polite decision, save the effort of pertinacity, for I positively won't talk on that subject for publication. Whatever is to be said from the company's side of the case is int out on the ground. You must excuse me." The visitor suggested that his views on railroading generally would be interesting for the public to read, "Ail right," Mr. Gould replied, "just make me say that if steam yachting in my Atalanta could be by everloiy everywher, all the continent, I would seli my done railroad holdings at a sacrifice. Suppose that canals for the swiftest vessels could be dug alongside ail the railroads in the country, who would ride any more in care! I've just returned from a cruise in my yacht, and the highest iuxuries known to land transit are discomforts compared with skimming along, as swiftly as the average traih, with no dust or jolt. Oh, railroads are useful but for purposes of pleasure I shall forevermore despise them. And who knows -seriously, now-that some time or other waterways may supersede railroad tracks for fast and comfortable travel."—Cincinnati Enquirer Interview.

Danish Superstition Concerning Hiches. If you would be rich you must go out on Twelfth Night to a cross road where five ways meet, one of which leads to a church; and you must take with you in your hands a gray caifskin and an axe. When you reach the cross-road you must sit down on the calfekin, the tail of which minst be extended in the direction of the road which leads to the church yard. Then you must look fixedly at the axe which must be made

as sharp as possible,

Toward midnight, the goblins will come
in multitudes and put gold in great heaps around you, to try and make you look up, and they will chatter, grimace, and grin at you. But when at length they have failed in causing you to look aside, they will begin to take hold of the tail of the calfskin and drag it away with you upon it. Then you will be fortunate if you can succeed in cut ting off the tail with the axe without looking about you and without damaging the are. if you succeed the gobilns will vanish, and all the gold will remain by you. Otherwise, if you look about you or damage the axe, it will be all up with you. - Chambers' Journal

Quaint Fancies of Famous Composers, Sacchini worked surrounded by his pet

Passielio composed his best music while lying in bed. Auther composed while on horseback, rid-

ing at full gallon.
Sarti found that his imagination had freer ent in a dark room. Meyerbeer drew his finest inspirations rom a thunder-storm.

Adolphe Adam got his ideas while buried under an eider down quift. Sir Arthur Suilivan is addicted to Bass' ie and the sofa while he is composing. Gluck composed best out of doors in a

meadow, with his piano and a bottle of chanipague. Wagner, when composing his historical peras, arrayed himself in the appropriate nediaval garb, -New York Graphic.

luventor of the Ball-Catcher's Mask. The mask which base-bail catchers now wear was the invention of Fred Thayer. He was training the Harvard nine in the winter of 1876-7, when Harrold Ernst, one of the fastest of pitchers, was on the nine. Jim Tyng, who caught, said that he would not stand behind the bat unless he could get some sort of protection for his face. result was that Thayer fixed up a sort of cage, which has gradually become the improved mask of to-day.—Chicago Tribuna

Beards in the French Army. Gen. Boulanger, minister of war, has resoived to sanction beards in the French army. Officers and sergeants may wear any amount of beard, provided it be not long enough to conceal the number of their regiments on their collar. For privates there is no restriction. Side whiskers, however, must not be worn alone, and short hair, especially behind, is still compulsory. -Chicago Journal

It cost \$108,649,528 to conduct the public

THE ALABAMA'S CAREER.

STORY OF THE CONFEDERATE PRI-VATEER'S CRUISE AND COMBATS.

Account by One of the Crew-Remark of an Old Tar - benimes' Exhortation-Sinking the Hatteras-When the Alabama Met the Kearsarge.

In The Century the story of the cruise and combats of the Confederate steamer Alabama is retold briefly, and in an extremely interesting way. The contributors to the account are Dr. J. M. Browne, surgeon of the Kearsarge; Capt. J. M. Keil, executive officer of the Alabama, and Mr. P. D. Haywood, one of the Alabama's crew. This looks nt first like two on one side and one on the other, but Mr. Haywood seems more like an observer of the American domestic quarrel than like an advocate. His few pages, which are of unusual interest, and apparently of no little bistoric value, iet in a striking light upon the Aiabama's

cruise. Mr. Haywood, who was dragged out of the water when the ship went down, by "a brawny feilow in petticoats and top boots, belonging to a French pilot hoat that came to the rescue of the swimmers, says that what astonished him when he reached Cherbourg was to find Englishmen there plying him with questsons designed to depreciate the Kearsarge's victory:

REMARK OF A GREM OLD TAR. "One grim old tar, who had been quartermaster in the royal navy, and was saved with me, said to the point, 'We was whipped because she was a better ship, better manned, had better guns, better served; that's about the size of it,' and he walked away. I have seen somewhere an account of the taking of the Hatteras, that made it a daring achievement. To sneak up to an enemy under a false half and pour in a broadside of metal much heavier than she could return-surely no English sailor will see anything to the national credit in this. The poor show we made with the Kearsarge, however, disposed of the glory we achieved in hurning defenceiess merchantmen."
When Haywood signed in Liverpool the

articles that made him one of the crew of the "MO," afterward the Alabama, the shipping master warned him against Yankee spies, and assured him that Great Britain would soon declare war against the United

States: "Next day I went aboard, and liked the look of the vessel. Everything to a practiced eye, indicated the character of the ship. No platforms were laid, but the places for the pivot guns were plainly marked; her magazines were finished and shot boxes were lying about."

At Terceira an Eeglish bark brought her guns and war material, and more men and the captain came by another vessel. Then, icaving Angra on a Sunday morning, the Britons for the first time saw the flag they were to fight under, and heard the first of Semmes' exhortations:

"lie told us, among other things, that Providence would bless our endeavors to free the south from the Yankee, etc. A boatswain's mate behind me growled, 'Yans, Providence likely to hiess this yer crew.' During the night some one ornamented a bread bag with a terrific skull and crowbones, and managed to fasten it to one of the mizzen braces. In the morning the master-at-arms was hunting for the delin-quent, but the men only laughed at him, and suggested that 'Chucks, the mazine,' had been at his tricks. I had been looking over the crew, and made np my mind that, on the whois, I had never been on a ship with such a bad iot. They were all sailors from clew to varing-no baymakers among found in seaport towns all over the world, that ship for the 'run' (from port to port), and not for the voyage, and are always a rough, mutinous set. They did not seem to care for the ship's officers, and were determined to stand no 'man-o'-war dickey' from

TWENTY-TWO MONTHS OF SUCCESS. The wonder is that Capt. Semmes accom plished so much. Mr. Haywood acknowiedges his "judgment and resolution," as shown by twenty-two mouths of success, and in First Lieut. Keif he had an a fine executive officer. Hazing and fighting were not uncommon. Prisoners were always well treated, except that "the wanton destruction of the clothes and effects of captured sailors was simply disgraceful."
Of the light with the Hatteras, Mr. Haywood's opinion has already been given.

But when the Alabama met the Kearsarge there was a different sort of battle. This combat, the first ever fought between screw-propelled war vessels in the open seas, was a duel of ships evenly matched in size, 1,040 tons to 1,031 tons, but, repeating the familiar story of fifty years before, with the American vessel throwing a heavier weight of metal than the British from a smailer number of gnns, with greater precision. The advantage in fertility of device was also with the Union ship. For example, over a year before, Capt. Winslow, at the suggestion of Lient Commander Thornton, had the ship's sheet-chain hnng outside over her boilers. This protective device was equally open to the Alabama, but nobedy thought of it. Again, Mr. liaywood thinks that Seinmes was somewhat "flurried, and commenced firing too soon," when far away, in the hope to disable his antagonist by a broadside. Winslow reserved his fire with a result thus described;

"The enemy circled around us and did not return our fire until within seven or eight hundred yards, and then she let us have it. The first shot that struck us made the ship reel and shake all over."

Capt. Keil considers that the glory of the victory was tarnished by the Kearsarge's firing several shots after the Alabama's colors were struck; but this was due, as Surgeon Browne explains, to the renewal of firing from the Alabama, either through disobedience of Capt. Semmes' orders or a failure to understand them -New York

A Novel Use for Itald Heads.

A novel use for bald heads is thus described: When the Crown Prince Henry William made a sort of royal progress through United Germany, at the close of hostilities with France, each town vied with its neighbor in presenting some noveity by way of honor to his imperial highness, capelmeister conceived the idea of utilizing the ancient opera goers, and upon the entrance of the prince into the box, aiready decorated for him, some men in the pit stood np, making the letters "Unser Fritz" in bald heads below.—Exchange.

A Bald-Necked Old War Horse. J. F. Copeland's "Old Bill" is not as famons as Stonewali Jackson's "Old Sorrei," inst died, but he is older. lie carried Mr. Copeland through the war, received some flesh wounds, and now passes a pleasant old age near Corinth, Ga. He is 42 years oid and quite baid as to neck and tail-Ex-

Some preachers put's me in mine o' er tailor dat makes er coat ter suit bisse'f, an' den tries ter make ernnder man wa'r it whather it fits him or not .- Arkansaw Trav-

The statest egg in this world is in Washington. It was found in a guano bed and is 1,000 years old. A LITTLE MEXICAN FLOWER GIRL.

Slerras-Mexico's Poverty. I have been flirting desperately with strangely beautiful little resebud girl of about 71 years, who stood always on the door of this old convent as I went out, and soid me, for I cent, the richest little resebud and greenest little leaf for my buttonhole l ever laid eyes on. One day, after I had gotten a few dollars in my jacket, I felt l had been a fittle mean, and so I made the price 5 ceats. Weil! You should have seen those shining black eyes. You should have seen her pretty teelh; about fifty of them. And the color of delight that came to her tawny fittie face would have made the fortune of any painter in this world who could have caught it. I promised her then and there that, sick or well, ruin or shine, she should surely and certainly always sell at least 5 cents worth of flowers so long as i remained and had a 5-cent silver

entirely. People cry at such trilles here. I told some jadies about this smart and patient child; and she has shoes and stockings now. She has also a neat little calico dress, and has had her glorious shock of hair thinned out and completely combed. Did I forget to say that the only this child had for all the weeks that she sold me the flowers for 1 cent was simply an old gunny iag with a hole cut through the end for the head: the arms quite naked?

piece to buy with. This drowned her eyes

And yet this artistic little thing had gathered the coarse garment about her so decently, and had always stool so meekly modestly, lifting her vast, swimming eyes, pashing back her black, heavy hair with her fert hand as she hugged her roses with her right, that I really never had known quite how mi-erably she was clad. And this is also partly owing to the fact that she is only one of thousands. There is so much poverty here—much wealth, it is true, but most dreadful, hopeless, and dismal poverty. At the same time I am clearly convinced that there is much more happined to the square acre here than in New York, Washington, or any other American city in the United States.—Joaquin Miller's Mexico Letter.

The Country's Consumption of Oranges. Reference was made in a former letter to the chances of an over-production of oranges in Florida. liere are some figures

stumbled on and given by a grower: "Florida has never produced over 1,250,000 boxes, at an average of 150 to the box, which makes a grand total of oranges in the last ten years about 7,500,000 boxes, or 157,500,000 oranges, this being a large estimate for the production of Fiorida or anges in ten years, total. Last year there were imported into New York city from foreign ports more than 70,000,000 oranges and iemons-Boston, 35,000,000; Philadelphia, 50,000,000; New Orleans, 20,000,000, making a grand total of oranges and lemons landed at three our principal ports of entry of ik5,-000,000. The foreign truit for one year imported equals the entire production of Florida for the past ten years. Add the crop of 1885, say, 18,000,000 oranges, to the is5,000,000 imported into four cities, and 30,000,000 estimated as landing at other ports, gives a grand total of oranges consumed in the United States 252,000,000. Tacce divided among a population of say 56,000,000, will give to each inhabitant just fonr-and-a-half oranges each, allowing nothing for ioss or decay in handling and transporting.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How Havana Hotels Are Conducted. While the manner of conducting hotels in Havana is very unlike our way, the change is agreeable for a time. There are but two real meals per day, a luuch consisting of coffee and rolls or fruit being served to a et before rising, if wished, the breakfast hour being at 10 o'clock and the dinner at 5. We were prepared to suffer martyrdom in the matter of food, but were pleasantly surprised to find most excellent fare, the steaks being better than the average at home, and the Cuban method of preparing fish simply superb. inneapples, bananas, oranges, and an infinite variety of conserves made from tropical fruits with unpronounceable names, together with a quart bottle of fair table wine to each two persons, rendered the table quite endurable, even though an hour or more was consumed in being served. In a warm climate like that of Cnba, it is not only desirable, but agreeable, to fall into native ways, and lounge at midday and at meals. The Spanish custom seems to be to smoke a cigarette between the courses, a style which some of our party were not slow in adopting. -Cuba Cor. Chicago Ledger.

A Ton of Executive Officers, An assertion that the president and his cabinet weigh nearly a ton would seem at first appearance rather a startling one, but it is not so far from the fact. The about the physical condition of Mr. Mauning brings out the fact that he weighed at the time of his attack 325 pounds. He had gained over 25 ponnds since he came into his position at the treasury. The president is not much behind him in weight They are very much alike in figure, height, and general physical peculiarities. There are several of the cabinet members who must weigh nearly 100 pounds each. Secretary Lamar is tali, broad-shouldered, and well developed physically, and must tip the team at about that figure. Gariand is a big man, very tali and muscular. He is not far from 200 in weight. Bayard is not far behind him, neither is Endicott. Vilas and Whitney must average up about 17 pounds each. Put the eight men-the president and his cabinet-on the scales, and you will find they do not fail many hundred weight below a ton. - Washington Cor. Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mission of the Peach Blow Vase. The "mission" of the peach blow vase What a lesson in it when rightly considered lts rarity, coupled with its delicate beauty, commanded for the pretty trifle the sum of \$18,000. And yet the cost of the clay and the color did not exceed 10 cents. All the rest was for the secret of the combination, the knowledge and art of the common potter of two centuries ago. If it was not lost peach blow vases would not command a higher price than another common handsome toy or ornament. if the secret is gone there is left for the thoughtful workman a thing almost as precious-this striking evidence of the value that his unconscious efforts may acquire in the world of art. The peach blow vase is the incarnation of the dignity of labor.-Cor. Kansas City Jour-

As a last resource, when the forests shall be thinned to the point of extinction, we shall have the ore beds and smelting furnaces to fall back upou, and iron cars will at last become a necessity, their cheapness and durability will be recognized, and the weary waiting of their many sanguine advocates abundantly rewarded. But we

Whea Our Forests Are Gonc.

Lead Polsoning from the Milistones. Cases of lead poisoning in Paris have been traced to bread and flour, certain holes in the millstones which ground the grain having been filled up with lead.

are sorry to say that both cars and advo-cates must bide their time, which is not

vet. - National Car-Builder.

yo man saything." send us our dres. "One to

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A Little Tale Told by the Poet of the NOTES FROM AN OBSERVER SO-JOURNING IN PINEVILLE.

> Euclid in a Fit of Delirium Tremens-Singular Uncertainty of Statistics-The Poorest of the "Poor White" lubabitants-An Underbred Race.

> When the original engineers surveyed this country timber was very thick and rum very cheap-or, if not rum, apple brandy, which was the patriotic colonial and Revo lutionary drink. The result was a set of boundary lines which reminded one of Euclid in a fit of delirium tremens. Instance the line I am now on or near, between the two Carolinas, which in its entire course runs to every point of the compass, besides forming an arc in one place and following the meanderings of a creek in another. And no one knows why it was so located. But the lines of farms are still more

mysterious. To an indiana or illinois man they seem the very madness of perverse in genuity, is it not a strange thing that in royal and colonial times no one ever thought of assimule an expedient as laving out land in square tracts; in the course of time and changes by sale and trade most of the farms have got into some convenient shape; but the habit of speech it more enduring than the habit of action, and very few people direct a traveler by the points of the compass Their instructions abound in down the creek," "over the next ereek." "around t'other side of the swamp," and so on. And very few pianters know just how much land they own; it is sold or rented on estimates, and sometimes a survey will show a variation of fifty acres.

This singular uncertainty runs through the most of the statistics of North Carolina. You always have to discount or add a percentage to make them square with the rea son of things. Apparently there never is as much gold produced from a mine or as much corn from an acre as last year's statistics present. It depends so largely upon the temperament of the man who gives the figures; and surely there is no other state where big men are so ready to give big figures or little men feel so awfully little and small spirited as in North Carolina Take one of these little, peaked-nosed, stoopshouldered, and weazened fellows who "crop it" on these pine flats, and he certainly can take the most narrow, contracted views of the universe of any creature outside of Lilliput. That the world is nearly 25,000 miles around and contains some 1,400,000,000 people is a conception he could not possibly take in-though he would assent to it instantly if some man of imposing air stated it confidently.

AN UNDERBRED AND UNDERFED PEOPLE He has iess color in his face, less spring in his walk, and less "tone" in his speech than the native of any section I have vis-His peculiar grayish or mealy, taliowish complexion is a mystery to me. Many pretend it is due to the climate; but that is an evident error, as the well-to-do people are noticeably ruddy, and certainly it should be more healthfui in the pines than on the darker lands. I am satisfied it is the result of defective nourishment, from generation to generation. They have scant food, and don't know how to cook that, "Jowl and greens," with buttermilk, is their feast at this season, corn-bread and "fry" (fried bacon) their standard. Not one family in three has a vegetable garden worthy the name. Not one house in ten has a grass plat or shrubbery around it. It isn't a good day's waik from Charlotte to this piney sand strip, yet it is from the nineteenth to

the sixteenth century.

I like backwoods people if they have the flavor of the woods for if well fed and housed they always have a primitive humor that is racy of the soil, and their homely wit is worth a long walk to hear. But the Carolinian of the pines seems totally destitnte of that humor which charms even in the negroes of the black lands. He is essentially a sad being. Evidently he does not enjoy this world, though I rarely hear him speak of a better. That the race is underbred is clearly shown by the fact that those graceful curves are lacking which mark nearly all natural buman forms-that is there is no swell of soft flesh here and there to finish off the body. Arm or ieg is of the same circumference for its entire iength. In sight of me as I write is an adult female of the species. Fit a ring tight around her just under the nrms, and it would side to her heels and touch evenly ail the way. Near hy is her husband, chopping wood with such an indescribable over-the-head sweep that I can not tell whether he is right or left handed.— "Parke's" Letter in Chicago Timea.

The King and His Doctors. A good story is told of King Ernest of Hanover. He was serionsly iil, and saw numerous doctors, but he would not take any medicine. As any bottle or powder was brought, his majesty said, "Put It in the cupboard," and again and egain it was "Put in the cupboard." Not one drop was touchet. Starving patience were the only remedies resorted to. At last his majesty got his good turn, and began to feel that he could eat again with a reish, and by de-grees nature flung off the disorder, what-ever it was, which had run its course. His majesty was up and dressed early, and at business. "Get all those bottles, powders, and pill-boxes out of the cupboards," he said, "and range them in a row round the room." It was a very small room, and they almost made a circle round the walls. The doctors came in, smirking and smiling, and congratulated the king upon being np again and looking so well. "Yes, doctors," said his majesty, "thank God it is so. But iook -count it up. Don't you think if I had taken all that stuff I should have been dead long ago!"—Foreign Letter.

Management of a Circus Company. A contrast between the old days and the new is rather vividly set forth by the manager of a popular circus company: "Our business has become a science. Instead of using a limited number of oid spavined horses to drag wagons over country roads, we now use railway cars. We have eighty cars of our own, hiring only the motive power, and are whirled through twenty states in the course of one season. We have a tent which, instead of accommodating 1,500 persons, covers casily 21,000 persona Insield of one small ring, we have three large ones, an elevated stage and a hippodrome racing track. We have two meung-eries, a herd of eiephants, 450 horses to draw wagons and chariots, and twenty-six tents, besides sleeping cars and hotel cars. Our pay-roli contains nearly 800 names, and our expenses each day amount to \$7,000. The capital invested is \$1,000,000."—The Argonaut.

A Place Up Among the A's. George Ebers, the biographer of Aima-Tadema, says that Alma is a fancy name adopted by the painter partly because it has a pleasing sound and partly because it enables him to have his pictures entered on the first page of art catalogues - Philadel-

Soundines in the South Pacific. A line of soundings just completed across the south Pacific from New Zealand to the straits of Magelian, by Commander Barker, U. S. N., found 3,000 fathoms near Chatham island, the greatest depth.-Exchange

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